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FRIDAY,
APRIL 6, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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TRAVELLERS! DON'T HURRY.
A DIRECT EGGED bus leaves every 25-30 minutes along the Tel Aviv—Haifa route.
No advance bookings —
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Column One
By
DAVID COURTNEY

THE papers say: "Sir Anthony Eden's dramatic appeal (to President Eisenhower) for instant action to salvage the Baghdad Pact..."; and elsewhere: "President Eisenhower denied that he had received any recent letter from Sir Anthony Eden on the urgent need for a common Middle East policy"; and somewhere else the papers say: "A steady stream of messages is now flowing across the Atlantic..."

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A LONDON paper says: "American influence has been exerted directly or indirectly, knowingly or unknowingly, to get (Britain) out of Egypt and to weaken us in Jordan and Persia. And when Britain comes out, Russia walks in." A local paper says: "There may be some grounds for believing that British blunders have contributed to raising American caution," the American caution being read at U.N. as an incredible "abandonment of collective action in the Middle East area." This is a reading of the statement of Mr. Dulles according to which America's refusal of arms to Israel is "most conducive to our particular ability to exert influence for peace and independence in that area. But the same considerations which apply to the U.S. do not necessarily apply to other countries."

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THE papers say......

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AND heaven knows what the intelligent reader can make of it all. The fact seems to be that everyone, from Secretaries of State to newspaper commentators, is busy just now "re-appraising" policy. Editorial writers who have been in the habit of suggesting that Sir Anthony Eden was the one who wanted to "appease" Colonel Abdul Nasser while America would have liked to do something for Israel but was being prevented from doing it by its British ally, have reappraised their judgment to fit an assumption that Britain's policy has been a succession of mistakes which have so horrified Mr. Dulles that he has decided to "go it alone" and leave Britain and France to stew in their own North African and Middle East juices and if they want to give a few arms to Israel, why, let them.

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IN other words, it is still Britain's fault. But some papers are pointing out (a trifle exaggeratedly but, in the main, accurately) that America wanted Britain out of Abadan, out of the Suez Canal Zone, and that after Abadan and the evacuation of Suez, developments like the dismissal of Sir John Glubb were inevitable. Were the Abadan affair and the evacuation of the Canal Zone mistakes? Definitely there were mistakes of method and timing in Britain's dealing with Persia and Egypt, and the greatest mistake of all was not that Britain gave in to Persian demands and withdrew from Egypt but that she waited until Persian and Egyptian pressure forced action that should have been taken before the element of compulsion entered into it.

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THE fact remains that if the British "retreat" from the Middle East has been a mistake, the alternative could only have been something like British military occupation of Persia and Egypt in the good old-fashioned imperialistic sense; and it is difficult, in the present state of world opinion and temper, to imagine a worse mistake than that. Anyway, the situation calls now for exactly that "re-appraisal" by the British Government which the papers say is going on; and it seems to me that if the papers are correct then the British Government deserves some credit for an attempt to correct a policy which everybody has been saying was calamitous.

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BUT the papers say....; and however inconsistent and conflicting the despatches may be the correspondents who send them obviously have "reliable sources" — whose perplexity we all must share.

Jerusalem, April 6.

Paris Speeds Call-Up For Algerian Action

PARIS, Thursday. — The War Ministry announced today that conscription would be speeded up and that volunteers would be accepted to fight in Algeria. The announcement followed the arrival here of the Minister Resident in Algeria, M. Robert Lacoste, and may be a prelude to the recall of reservists.

M. Lacoste said that Premier Guy Mollet has assured him "all the military means necessary to keep peace in Algeria." The Minister did not elaborate, but his words indicated that Mollet was definitely decided on calling up another 40,000 men, including up to 25,000 reservists. M. Lacoste had asked for 100,000 reinforcements, but informed sources said that there were no immediate plans for raising that many.

The draft, which until now has worked on the basis of two intakes a year into the armed forces, is to be speeded up, and there will be six calls yearly, the Secretary of State for War announced.

M. Lacoste announced social reforms to accompany the military drive in Algeria. He told reporters that Moslems would be put at the head of some civil service departments, including health services, ex-servicemen's affairs and the service which deals with Moslem farmers.

Cadet Deserts

Meanwhile, in Algeria, a young European officer cadet went over to the Algerian rebels yesterday with a truckload of arms, ammunition and hand grenades, according to unofficial reports in Algiers today.

Police were searching the Casbah today for the arms —132 light machineguns, 140 pistols, and large quantities of grenades and ammunition —which were stolen 10 kms outside Algiers.

In the Kabylie mountains French *gendarmes* shot dead 18 prisoners—all rebel suspects—who tried to escape during a rebel raid on a police outpost, authorities said today. The prisoners made a break for the back wall of the post during the commotion of the attack. When they refused to halt, they were shot down.

At Saint-Arnaud, 165 kms. southeast of Bougie, terrorists threw a grenade into a downtown bar, killing two Jews, Abraham Zaoui, 70, and Salomon Nabet, a rural policeman.

A Canadian immigration spokesman said yesterday in Ottawa that about 3,000 inquiries have been received in the past six months from residents of French North Africa who wish to settle in Canada. Most of the requests are from European-born colonists. *(UP, Reuter)*

Algerians Ambush Seven Lorries

NEMOURS, West Algeria, Thursday (Reuter). — Algerian rebels tonight tipped seven lorries into a ravine near Nemours and machinegunned the occupants.

The casualties were not immediately known. The machinegun attack was believed to have followed an ambush.

China Joins In Attack on Stalin

HONG KONG, Thursday (Reuter). — The Communist Party of China today joined in denunciations of Stalin and laid a new charge at his door — of neglecting agriculture and the material welfare of the peasantry.

The charge came in a long statement issued after a meeting of the top leaders of the Chinese Party.

The statement was the first direct comment by China's leaders on the Soviet campaign against Stalin's "errors."

It was published in today's Peking "People's Daily," organ of the Communist Party, and issued fully by the New China News Agency service received here.

Premier Chou En-lai told Executive Council members of the World Federation of Scientific Workers at a banquet he gave in their honour yesterday that China was economically and culturally backward, and needed the help of scientists of advanced countries, the New China News Agency reported.

Soviets Agree to Meet Britain on Vietnam

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) — The Soviet Government has agreed in principle to a meeting between the representatives of Britain and Russia to discuss the situation in partitioned Vietnam, the Foreign Office spokesman said today.

Britain and Russia were joint chairmen of the Geneva peace conference on Indo-China. Britain proposed such a meeting to Russia in a note delivered in Moscow on March 9.

Diplomatic quarters said that the meeting would probably take place at the Foreign Office on Wednesday between the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, and the Marquis of Reading, the British Minister of State.

Meanwhile, TASS announced today that the Soviet Union has sent a new note to Britain complaining about South Vietnam's non-compliance with the Geneva conference decisions on Vietnam. The note was addressed to the British Embassy in Moscow on March 30.

GUNMEN WOUND CYPRIOT GREEK

PAPHOS, Cyprus, Thursday (Reuter). — Unknown gunmen shot and seriously wounded a Cypriot Greek at Lysson Village, 40 kms. from here, last night.

It is understood that he was shot during a local feast, but the villagers were afraid to report the shooting to the police, and he was brought to hospital here only this morning.

Malenkov Denies Russia Seeks British Amity at U.S. Expense

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Georgi Malenkov declared today that although Russia wants to improve relations with Britain, she is not trying to do so at the expense of this country's relations with the U.S.

People who thought so were in error, the Soviet Minister for Power Stations told a crowded Press conference.

"Our aim is to bring about a programme of good relations between the Soviet and British peoples, and at the same time between the Soviet, American and British peoples."

Mr. Malenkov met reporters towards the close of his three-week tour of Britain. He defended the recent Russian denunciation of Stalin, saying that "the cult of personality" was against the morale of the Communist Party. "We believe that our Party should not conceal its shortcomings. We have always exposed our shortcomings to criticism and we believe that this is a source of our strength."

Reporters put blunt questions to the portly Soviet Minister after he had read out a formal statement declaring Russia's peaceful intentions. One was, "Do you have any feelings of guilt for the work you carried out under Stalin in the great purges of the 1930's?"

"We collectively always feel responsible for such errors as we have made, and we openly admit them to our people," he replied.

Another report asked whether Mr. Malenkov thought that the sale of arms to Egypt helped to prevent war. "The cause of tension in this part of the world is not Egypt," he said. "It is the situation created by war alliances. We know that the people of the Middle East, who long for independence, are entitled to choose their own policy in getting their independence, and this applies to their foreign policies."

Asked what he thought of reports published here about Mr. Khrushchev's speech at the Communist Party Congress denouncing Stalin, Mr. Malenkov replied that he was not able to read British newspapers, but it was said there was "a lot of nonsense" in the translations of Mr. Khrushchev's speech.

"For correct answers to what is happening in Russia, you should read the Soviet Press," he said.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death
of our dear friend and colleague

Dr. Sigbert Feuchtwanger

legal adviser of our firm.

The memory of his noble personality shall ever
remain with us.

The Management and Staff
I. L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd.

Tel Aviv, April 5, 1956.

The funeral will leave from the Hadassah Hospital Rehov Mane, Tel Aviv. As the time has not yet been fixed kindly telephone our office for information.

Bonn Attacks Mollet's Views On Reunification

BONN, Thursday (Reuter).— The Foreign Ministry declared here today that it strongly disapproved of the views reported to have been expressed by the French Prime Minister M. Guy Mollet, that disarmament should take precedence over the problems of European security and German reunification.

In a statement issued after consultation with Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano, who is on leave, the Foreign Ministry said that M. Mollet's interview with an American magazine had aroused "surprise and criticism" in West Germany.

It recalled that the West German Government had repeatedly declared "in full agreement" with the French, British and the U.S. Governments that reunification and the creation of a security system acceptable to all states was the prerequisite to talks on disarmament if the latter were to have any promise of success.

"If the head of the French Government now describes as false the policy adopted by the three Western governments in general and expresses the view that disarmament should precede the solution of the problem of reunification and the question of security, he appears to suggest a certain readiness to accept the order of priority demanded by the Soviet Union," the Foreign Ministry said.

"The Federal Government will not leave any doubt that it does not share this view."

Byroade Sees Fawzi On Aswan Project

The American Ambassador to Cairo, Mr. Henry Byroade, last night met the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, to discuss U.S. aid for the Aswan Dam project, NEABS reported last night.

Later, Mr. Byroade was closeted with Premier Abdul Nasser for one hour. He told correspondents after the meeting that he had congratulated Egypt in the name of the U.S. Government on Egypt's "noble" attitude during the recent U.N. Security Council debate.

I.C.A. AUTHORIZES $4m. FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Thursday (INA). — The International Cooperation Administration yesterday announced that procurement authorizations totalling $4.25m. had been approved for Israel.

Goods included for purchase are crude oil and petroleum products and motor vehicles, engines and parts.

Weak Attendance At Arab League Session

The Syrian and Lebanese Foreign Ministers were the only two of the Arab League's nine members to put in an appearance at the opening of the 25th session of the League Council in Cairo yesterday afternoon, according to "El Jihad", the Old City daily.

The meeting, which was to have been attended by all Foreign Ministers, was presided over by the Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister, Ahmed Kheirat Said.

Bulgaria Asks U.S. To Restore Relations

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter) — The State Department is giving "serious and active" consideration to "overtures" by the Bulgarian Government on the possibility of resuming diplomatic relations between the two countries, severed six years ago, officials said last night.

The U.S. broke off relations with Bulgaria in 1950 when the Bulgarian Government attempted to implicate the American Ambassador, Mr. Donald Heath, in the Kostov case.

Ceylonese Elections

COLOMBO, Thursday (UP). — Heavily armed police stood by today while orderly voters lined up for Ceylon's national elections. There were no incidents.

The Government posted armed police for fear of violence in the elections which centre around the touchy issues of a national language and the price of rice.

Women outnumbered men at the voting, which is to continue on April 7 and 10.

SWEDISH PREMIER OFF TO GEORGIA

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — The visiting Swedish Prime Minister, Mr. Tage Erlander, and his party left Moscow airport today for Sukhumi, Georgia — Stalin's homeland — at the start of a one-week tour in the Soviet Union.

He was seen off by Prime Minister Nikolai Bulganin, Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and other Ministers.

5 U.S. Firemen Killed

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — A brick wall crashed on at least 13 firemen in a fire here last night. Six firemen were reported killed.

Six Israelis Wounded as Cairo Provokes Gaza Strip Duel; 140 Egyptian Casualties

Egypt's Folly Cause of Tragedy

"The reported regrettable loss of life at Gaza is the inevitable boomerang effect of Egyptian reckless folly," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem last night.

"In the face of repeated warnings the Egyptian forces have harassed the Israel border day in, day out for many months. Despite repeated admonitions by the United Nations the Egyptian Government obstinately refused to issue a cease-fire order.

"Egyptian fortified positions along the Gaza border persistently opened fire without the slightest provocation on Israel patrols moving on foot along their customary beat inside Israel territory and on Israel's stationary observation posts.

"On Wednesday such a patrol was taken under machine-gun and mortar fire. Two soldiers were killed outright and one mortally wounded. Artillery had to be used to extricate the survivors from the death-trap.

"The day before another soldier lost his life in an Egyptian ambush. Today a similar unprovoked attack occurred and several Israel villages were shelled from Egyptian positions suffering casualties and destruction.

"Return fire became imperative and unavoidable."

Mission 'Useful,' Says U.N. Chief

NEW YORK, Thursday. — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, said today on the eve of his departure for the Middle East that he would not have undertaken the mission given him by the Security Council if he did not feel "something useful could be done."

The Secretary-General said at a press conference that he might prolong his stay in the Middle East if his discussion with Israel and Arab leaders showed promise. In that case, he might delay his final report to the Council beyond the month allowed him to report back on the tense situation, and would submit a "progress" report within the allotted time.

Mr. Hammarskjold stated that in the view of the governments concerned, and in his own, a somewhat prolonged discussion would be helpful and promising. He did not think that it would be departing from the Security Council's intentions if he gave the discussions all the time that seemed necessary.

Mr. Hammarskjold said that the Security Council's mandate to him was "very clear in its limitation." It "undoubtedly" did not include questions such as a possible arms ban.

Has More Freedom

"On the other hand," Mr. Hammarskjold added, "you must not forget that the Secretary-General remains the Secretary-General and, quite apart from the Security Council action, I have, of course, my regular right to bring up with governments points which I think are worth consideration."

From that point of view, he said, the arms issue was "not outside the scope of my interests."

Mr. Hammarskjold reiterated the call he made yesterday before the Council for "restraint on all sides" while he was engaged on his mission.

He said that the mission would not be a test of the U.N.'s effectiveness. It was just an episode on the long road. Dramatic results should not be expected and were not warranted by anything said, done or intended in this case.

Mr. Hammarskjold said that there was no reason to talk in "a desperate mood" about the Middle Eastern situation. If there were any risk of an outbreak of war it would be an added reason for him to go there.

Centre in Beirut

Outlining his travel arrangements, the Secretary-General stated that he would fly direct to Rome (where he is due on Saturday) with a refuelling stop in London. He would not confer with any British officials during his stay. He said he would be met in Rome by Major-General E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation, and M. Henry Labouisse, Director of the U.N. Works and Relief Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Mr. Hammarskjold explained that it was not an affair in which M. Labouisse's agency was involved, but he was one of the U.N.'s top men in the region with a deep knowledge of Middle Eastern problems.

Also meeting him in Rome would be M. Henri Vigier Political Adviser to the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

The Secretary-General added that he would stay in Rome for three days, then go on to Beirut, a centre from which it was easy to reach all the main capitals. From then on, he said, his plans "were rather loose."

The first place he would go to from Beirut would be Cairo, probably on Wednesday next, he concluded.

EGYPTIAN PORT PILOT HELD IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Thursday. — An Alexandria harbour pilot arrived aboard a Norwegian freighter today. He had taken the vessel out of his port and a storm prevented his launch from returning home.

The freighter, Elisabeth Jensen, was scheduled to call at Cyprus, but received orders en route to proceed to Haifa instead.

The pilot is being held by the port police pending the departure of the ship.

Saudia Gets 'Surplus' Jets from Egypt

WASHINGTON Thursday (UP). — Saudi Arabia has informed the U.S. that she is buying British-built Vampire jet planes from Egypt, Administration officials disclosed tonight.

Information on the deal was given by King Saud to U.S. Ambassador George Wadsworth, who relayed it to Washington some time ago.

The planes, King Saud said, were declared surplus by Egypt after she had received newer Communist-built Mig-15 jet fighters and bombers. King Saud assured Mr. Wadsworth, it was said, that he was not purchasing Soviet bloc arms.

The plane deal was signed in Cairo several weeks ago when King Saud met there with Premier Gamal Abdul Nasser. The exact number of planes involved was not learned but officials understood that it was 12 to 20.

The U.S. is preparing to enter important negotiations with Saudi Arabia for a new five-year lease for the Air Force and the Dhahran air base. The present agreement expires on June 18. Negotiations are expected to begin later this month.

The U.S. has been training some Saudi Arabian airmen and ground personnel.

Cairo Denies Report On Russian Offer

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter).— The Egyptian Information Office said today that it knew nothing of a Damascus report that Russia had offered military aid to the Arab states in case of any Western armed intervention.

The Damascus report said that Russia would extend aid to all Arab states neighbouring on Israel in the event of Western intervention in "violation of the U.N. Charter" to prevent an Arab-Israel war.

The alleged offer had been made in response to Syrian and Egyptian inquiries.

The Damascus report was treated with reserve in official quarters in London, especially in the absence of official Syrian confirmation. It was noted, however, that such a move would follow the pattern of Soviet reaction to suggestions that the three Western powers act outside the framework of the U.N. against the threat of an Arab-Israel conflict.

Silver Takes Ben-Zvi Message to Ike

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, the American Zionist leader, took a message from President Ben-Zvi to President Eisenhower when he left today on the completion of his short visit.

Dr. Silver expressed his heartfelt thanks to the Government and the people of Israel for the hospitality they had extended to him. He hoped to be able to return soon, but could not say when.

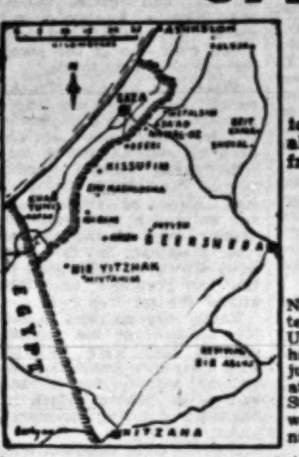
In a statement, Dr. Silver had prepared for the U.S. press, the American General Zionist leader said he had found peace and quiet in Israel. "I found no signs of panic, though there are signs of apprehension at the supply of arms to the Arab states."

Dr. Silver was seen off by Mr. Ya'akov Herzog, chief of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Ministry, and leaders of the General Zionist Party headed by its President, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, M.K. *(Itim)*

SHARETT SEES U.S., CANADIAN ENVOYS

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, on Wednesday received Mr. Edward Lawson, the American Ambassador. Yesterday, the Minister met the temporary Canadian Charge d'Affairs, Mr. George Kidd.

Both appointments were made at Mr. Sharett's instigation.



New Shelters Help Settlers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence fortifications that have been constructed recently in frontier settlements along the Gaza Strip by volunteers served their purpose in yesterday's shell duel, and helped keep Israel casualties to a bare minimum. Although the Egyptians sustained heavy losses, according to Cairo, Israel casulaties were light — six wounded—because settlers took to their shelters as soon as the attacks began.

The Egyptian attacks began at 8.30 a.m. when an Israel patrol near Kisufim sustained rifle and machinegun fire. The patrol returned the fire and the exchange continued for about 20 minutes.

At 9.25 a second exchange occurred between Egyptian positions and the patrol.

Egyptian infiltrators penetrated into the Be'eri area at 10.15, but ran back across the border into the Gaza Strip when they were met by a patrol.

At 11.30 Egyptians fired on a patrol in the Mefalsim area. Again the fire was returned.

Machineguns were opened up from Egyptian positions on a patrol in the Kisufim area. The exchange lasted for 30 minutes. It was resumed again at 1.35 p.m.

Kisufim and Ein Hashlosha settlements came under 120 mm. mortar barrages at 3 p.m. Nahal Oz and Yogev were battered by mortars at 4.30 p.m. and Nirim at 5.10 p.m.

Mortars rained on Nahal Oz again at 6 p.m.

Fifteen minutes later the Egyptians again aimed machinegun fire and mortars on Israel positions in the Kisufim area.

PINEAU LEAVING FOR ISRAEL ON MONDAY

PARIS, Thursday (INA). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau is leaving for Israel on Monday for a four-day stay.

Sharett Protests to Burns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A cease-fire effected at 6.45 p.m. yesterday brought to an end an artillery and mortar battle that flared up along most of the Gaza Strip border after incessant fire from Egyptian positions had attacked Israel patrols up and down the line and pummelled five Negev settlements from 8.30 a.m.

The Army spokesman announced that six Israelis — four soldiers and two civilians — were wounded. One of the civilians is in a serious condition.

U.N. Military Observers in Gaza reported to U.N. Truce Supervision Organization headquarters in Jerusalem last night that about 40 Egyptians were killed and more than 100 wounded.

Soon after the Egyptians began their attacks on Israel patrols yesterday morning—attacks that have been continuing for weeks—Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett in Jerusalem dispatched an urgent letter to Maj-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the U.N. Chief of Staff, in which he underlined the "murderous character of the Egyptian acts of provocation along the Gaza Strip." Mr. Sharett demanded action to stop them.

In the afternoon Mr. Sharett invited Gen. Burns to the Foreign Ministry. The Foreign Minister placed the responsibility for the attacks and for the lives lost squarely on the shoulders of the Egyptians, who had "obstinately refused to issue the cease-fire order as demanded by the U.N."

Stresses Gravity

The Foreign Minister pointed to the grave consequences liable to result from the unceasing Egyptian attacks if they were not stopped. He stated that Israel "must reserve to herself, as a matter of course, freedom of action in self-defence."

Following this conversation Gen. Burns issued a request for a complete cease-fire along the demarcation line surrounding the Gaza Strip, effective at midnight, should the efforts being taken for a cease-fire by the Chairman of the Egyptian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission, Col. Robert Bayard, be ineffective before that time.

Gen. Burns in his request to both Governments said, "It is of the utmost importance that the situation along the demarcation line surrounding the Gaza Strip be brought under control immediately and all forms of firing across the demarcation line be stopped."

Meanwhile, negotiations for a cease-fire had already been initiated by Col. Bayard. At 5 p.m. Sgan-Aluf Y. Nursella, head of the Israel delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission, informed Col Bayard that Israel was prepared to conform to the cease-fire call on condition that the Egyptians discontinue their fire as well.

Israel Orders

Shortly afterwards, Col. Bayard informed Sgan-Aluf Nursella that the Egyptians promised to stop their fire at 6 p.m. and the Israel representative said that Israel fire would be halted at the same hour.

Despite their promise, however, the Egyptians continued the attack for another 30 minutes.

At 6.30 p.m. Sgan-Aluf Nursella in a radio-telephone conversation told Col. Bayard: "I suggest you contact the senior Egyptian delegate and inform him it would be well for him to control his troops."

Col. Bayard replied: "I understand this, but it applies to both sides."

Sgan-Aluf Nursella: "Israel troops don't fire unless they are fired upon."

Col. Bayard: "Is this an official statement?"

Sgan-Aluf Nursella: "The Israel Government has stated on repeated occasions that the Israel Defence Army is under orders not to fire unless fired upon."

Fire along the line was stopped 15 minutes later at 6.45 p.m.

Egypt Notifies U.N. of Clash

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — Egypt charged in the U.N. today that Israel forces had killed 33 civilians and injured 99 other persons in an attack today in the Gaza Strip. The list of casualties was according to a "preliminary" report, it was said.

(Cairo later announced the casualties as 42 civilians killed and 103 wounded. Nine members of the armed forces were also reported wounded.)

News of the alleged attack was given in an urgent letter sent by the permanent Egyptian delegate, Omar Lutfi, to the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, on the eve of his departure for the Middle East.

Lutfi's letter said Israel armed forces had attacked at 12.30 a.m. local time today. All the 33 dead were said to be civilians. Ninety-two other civilians were said to have been injured, together with seven Egyptian soldiers, including an officer.

Lutfi said he would keep Mr. Hammarskjold informed about developments and reserved the right of his delegation "to pursue the matter further."

The Egyptian delegation spokesman said the Israel alleged attack was "an act of atrocious assault."

The Egyptian spokesman said the "atrocious assault" provided irrefutable proof of Israel's intentions towards the Secretary-General's mission.

Lutfi asked his letter be directed to the President of the Security Council, who for April is Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of the U.S.

Lutfi's comment reserving his right to pursue the matter further was taken by observers to mean that he might ask later for a meeting of the Security Council on the issue.

The places attacked were said to be Gaza, Deir el Balah, Abasan and Khoza.

The Israel U.N. delegation yesterday declared the Israel casualties in yesterday's battle in the Gaza Strip, when three Israel soldiers were killed, were "a direct result of Premier Abdul Nasser's refusal to order a cease-fire as he was requested to do a few months ago."

A statement issued by the delegation described the incident as a "wanton attack" on an Israel patrol by an Egyptian fixed position. It said the attack "contrasts grimly with the Egyptian delegate's professions of peace."

U.S. Not Yet Able to Agree To British Call for M.E. Action

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — The great Anglo-American muddle has now reached the point where it is possible for the American Embassy here to confirm and for the Foreign Office simultaneously to deny that Sir Anthony Eden has recently sent a crisis message to Mr. Eisenhower.

Much depends, of course, on the definition of "recently." That letters have been exchanged was stated yesterday by President Eisenhower after his Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, had tried earlier to suppress the news. But basically, this quibble about the timing and content of Sir Anthony's latest message no longer matters.

The real news today is that Mr. Eisenhower has indicated privately his inability to answer Britain's appeal for action in the Middle East for at least a month. This delay, in the official view here, could make the difference between saving the Baghdad Pact or watching it collapse.

It could also determine whether Britain may have to take unilateral action to defend her Red Sea positions against Saudi Arabian and Yemenite attacks.

The worst aspect of yesterday's statement by the U.S. President, from the British point of view, is that it places Britain in the position of being the only country committed to military intervention if war breaks out around Israel or if civil war occurs in Jordan.

The President's remarks are interpreted as meaning that he recognises neither the explosive nature of the situation nor that Britain is in danger of being driven into isolation. This view is shared not only by Conservative papers which, for the second day running, assail American inactivity, but by the "Manchester Guardian." The "Guardian" however, couples its criticism of Washington's immobility with a wholesale condemnation of British policy in the Middle East, including the light-hearted decision to join the Baghdad Pact without making sure of American support.

Yet, while conceding that the Americans may be right to dissociate themselves from British policy, in view of its spectacular failure, the "Guardian" adds: "At this moment neither the anti-colonial issue nor the Anglo-Egyptian quarrel is the dominant theme in the Middle East. The emergency has come about from another cause — the Arab resolve to destroy Israel."

The paper wonders whether Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles by their recent declarations may not have weakened the Tripartite Declaration and given Egypt the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

General Franco and Sultan Mohammed Ben Yussef, Sultan of Morocco, last night officially opened talks in Madrid to lead to the incorporation of the Spanish zone of Morocco in a united Morocco.

Genuine Turkish Cigarettes
AGAIN AVAILABLE ON THE ISRAEL MARKET
The following prices have been fixed:

Brand	Price
"BAHAR" (especially for women)	700 pruta per box
"IZMIR"	800 " " "
"YENIDJE"	800 " " "
"CERCLE D'ORIENT"	800 " " "
"JOCKEY CLUB"	1250 " " "

Turkish State Monopolies Brands

BEARING THE TRADE MARK AS GUARANTEE FOR QUALITY

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel
Moetzet Hapoalot
Council of Women Workers
Welcomes
PIONEER WOMEN
and friends
For tours information, receptions, please contact:
JERUSALEM: 30 Hapoalim St., Tel. 4889
TEL AVIV: 93 Arlosoroff St., Tel. 21211.
HAIFA: 7 Hospital St. Tel. 2656.

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday morning received Mr. Denzil Sebag-Montefiore, President of the World Sephardi Federation.

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The Swiss Minister, Dr. Fritz Hegg, and Mrs. Hegg were guests of honour at the opening of the new school buildings on Wednesday at the Youth Aliya centre for disturbed children at Kiryat Yearim, in the Jerusalem Corridor. Among the guests welcomed by Mr. Moshe Kol were, Dr Netti Sutro, Chairman, Swiss Youth Aliya Committee, M. and Mme Jacques Basin, M. and Mme. Antoine Delfosse, Mme. M. Laforge, Mr. Walter Eytan, Mrs. Bertha Schoolman, Mme. L. Reuback of Paris Youth Aliya, Père Joseph and the Mukhtar of Abu Ghosh, and officers and members of the Organization of Swiss Immigrants. Rabbi I. J. Super of Australia affixed the mezuzah to the schoolhouse door.

•

The Consul General for Sweden and Mrs. E. Nebenzahl entertained Professor Arne Tiselius of Uppsala University for supper yesterday in Jerusalem. The other guests were the Minister for Sweden, Mr. Jens Malling, the Governor of the Bank of Israel and Mrs. D. Horowitz, Mrs. M. Sharett, Professor B. Mazar, the President of the Hebrew University, Baron A. Lagerfelt and Dr. H. Yahil.

•

Among the visitors to Beersheba yesterday were: Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, Director of the U.S.O.M. and Dr. Liston Pope, Dean of the School of Divinity at Yale University; Mr. Gosta Natzen, Swedish M.P., and Mr. Y. Burdon, British Conservative M.P.

•

Mr. M. de Shalit has been appointed Assistant Director General in the Prime Minister's Office. He was formerly the Director General's Chief Aide.

•

Dr. David Amiran has been appointed Director of the Scientific Council to replace Professor Shmuel Sambursky, who is returning to his position as Professor of Physics at the Hebrew University. He was the Council's Director for eight years.

•

The twenty-sixth Graduation Exercises of the Hebrew University are to take place today, at 10.30 a.m. in the Edison Theatre, Jerusalem. The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, is to speak.

•

Mr. Jens Malling, the Swedish Minister, will be the guest speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club at 1.15 p.m. today.

•

Mr. M. Savidor, General Manager of Israel Railways, is to speak on "Railways in Our Economy," at the Haifa Maritime Club today. (Reservations by phone 2954).

•

The Kishon Rotary Club has elected Dr. A. Bach as its President and Mr. Y. Gush-Halav, Hon. Secretary.

•

Dr. S. F. Dorey, C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Chief Engineer Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping, and Mrs. Dorey, have arrived for a brief visit during a Middle East tour.

•

BIRTH

YANICH — To Reggie (nee Kassel) and Joe Yanich, on April 1, 1956 — a daughter, Yael Dvora, sister to Noah Eliezer.

•

AT HOME

Dr. Alexander Sonnenfeld will be At Home at Pension Leitner (formerly Pollitzer), Ramat Gan, on the occasion of his 90th birthday on Saturday, April 7, 1956, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

•

Shimshon Bar-Noy, Israel's popular vocalist, will give an evening of Hebrew songs at the Accadia Grand Hotel tomorrow night. Tansport will be available from Sightseeing, 81 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. *(Advt.)*

ISRAEL BIRMAN, 72, DEAD IN JERUSALEM

A widely known Hebrew teacher, Mr Israel Birman, has died in Jerusalem at the age of 72. The funeral was held yesterday from Bikur Holim Hospital.

Before emigrating from his native Russia to Palestine about 30 years ago, Mr. Birman was a teacher in Hebrew schools and a Zionist worker in leading cities of the Soviet Union. In Israel he taught for about 35 years in schools in Gedera, Safad, Haifa and Tel Aviv.

He translated Russian works into Hebrew, among them the stories of Chekov.

He is survived by an only son, Avraham, a poet.

THE REPRESENTATIVE of the "Herut" daily in Haifa, Yitzhak Gruenberg, was remanded for five days yesterday by the Magistrate on charges of embezzling several thousand pounds of his paper's money.

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Israel Export Show For U.S., Canada

A travelling trade fair will show Israel export products in four major cities of the U.S. and Canada beginning next month.

The purpose of the fair is to step up exports by exhibiting products already being sold in the U.S. and Canada and those due to be exported next year.

Financial institutions, hotels and marketers of farm products will be represented, in addition to all branches of industry.

The Government expects that, as a result of the display, the number of stores selling Israel goods, especially those in the Mid-West, will increase considerably.

The fair's opening will take place in Chicago on May 21. It will then move to Cleveland on June 3, Detroit on June 10, and Montreal on June 27. It is expected that the exhibition will be continued in the autumn.

The mobile display has been organized by the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Manufacturers Association and the Committee for Fairs and Exhibitions.

Excluding diamonds Israel's exports to the U.S. increased by almost 50 per cent during 1955, compared with 1954. Diamond sales increased by about 12 per cent.

A SYNAGOGUE, kindergarten and a community centre in one building were dedicated on Wednesday in Nahlat Nashelsk, Kiryat Ono, in the presence of 21 visitors from South Africa and the U.S. who are former residents of the small Polish town of Nashelsk.

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TODAY

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
Ex Libris Exhibition. Printer's Union Club Rooms, Rehov Hebron, (near Government Printer) 9-2, 3-6 p.m.
1) Dutch and Flemish 17th Century Paintings. 2) Paintings by Mrs. Ida Constant, Besalel. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: Finds in Caesarea, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.
1) Jerusalem Artists Spring Exhibition. 2) Applied Arts and Crafts. Artists House. 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

• **Recorded Music:—**
Music to Inspire (with background pictures). Trio No.7, in B-flat, Op.97 ("Archduke"), by Beethoven; Symphony No. 33, in B-flat, by Mozart. Y.M.C.A. 8.30. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

• **Exhibitions:—**
a) Modern American Prints. b) Annual Exhibition of Israel Painters and Sculptors. Museum. and Artists House, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• **Tourist Service:—**
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You. 9.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and daily.

TEL HANAN

• **Theatre:—**
"Fishel Sucht a Vieb," Yiddish, 8.45.

KIRYAT HAIM

• **Ballet:—**
Cilli Wang, the Parodist. Beit Haam, 8.30.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
Water colours, gouaches, oil paintings and arts and crafts by M. Levanon. "Nora Studio," 9 Maimon. Opening 10 a.m.
The Rina Gallery, 13 Princess Mary Ave., (entrance Rehov Yanai). Large selection of Gdula Schweig's latest ceramics. Contemporary Israel Mosaics, Jewellery and Hand-weaving. 10-1 p.m.

• **Concert:—**
Works by Haydn, Rossini, Beethoven, Jaacobi, Jacques Ibert for Wind Instruments played by members of Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Bezalel Museum, 9 p.m.

• **Recorded Music:—**
Saturday Music Hour, Symphony No.28 in C Major, by Mozart; Symphony No.6 in B Minor, Op. 74 ("Pathetique"), by Tchaikovsky. 11 a.m. Public welcome. Y.M.C.A.

• **Walking Tour:—**
Western Jerusalem, leaving from Municipality Building, Jaffa Rd., 11 a.m.

• **Programmes:**
Shabbat programme in Kiryat Yovel Government School and in Baka'a Culture House, 11 a.m.

• **Oneg Shabbat:—**
In Shirat Yisrael Synagogue, 3 Yehudit, 4 p.m.

• **Lectures:**
"If I Forget Thee, O Diaspora," Mr. T. Ben-Hefetz; "The Day of Destruction and Revolt," Mr. Eliezer Argov; "Israel and the Future of the Diaspora," Mr. Nahum Levin; Beit Ha'am, 11 a.m. "Jews of Yemen," Israel Yeshaya, M.K., Yemenite songs, dances, Beit Ha'am, 6 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd.

• **Tourist Service:—**
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You 9.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. and daily.

• **Concert:—**
The Israel Wind Ensemble — Handel, Mozart, Roussel, Beethoven. Museum, 8.30 p.m.

• **Theatre:—**
"Fishel Sucht a Vieb" Beit Hapoel, 6.45 & 9.15.
Habimah. "Faust," 8.
Ohel, "Donna Gracia," 7 & 9.15.
Cameri, "The Mantle," Mograbi, 8.30. "The Hasty Heart," New Cameri Hall, 8.30.

• **Ballet:—**
Cilli Wang, the Parodist. Z.O.A. House, 7.15 & 9.15.

COMING EVENTS

Habimah
NEXT WEEK
April 8—"This Earth," Tel Aviv 8 p.m.
April 9—"Faust," Beersheba. 8 p.m.
April 10—"Faust," Rishon-Le-Zion. 8 p.m.
April 11—"Faust," Afula. 8 p.m.
April 12—"Faust," Haifa. 9 p.m.
SHORTLY, PREMIERE
"A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE"
by Arthur Miller
Hebrew: Aron Meged
Director: Hal Kelles
Decors: Arnon Adar.

HAIFA

Mr. C. Hart Schaaf, Resident Representative U.N. Technical Assistance Board, will lecture on "Latest Economic Developments in Asia and the Far East" under the auspices of the Israel Political Sciences Association on Sunday, April 8, at 8.30 p.m. at the Technion. Hall 12.

INBAL
"Yemenite Wedding"
Sunday, April 8, "Kessem" Cinema, 8.30 p.m.
RAMAT GAN
Buses 60, 65 to the hall.
RAANANA,
Monday, April 9, "Beit Hapoalim," 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: "Reichnitz," 37 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan, and at the box offices.

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The Beadle Of Eilat

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It doesn't take long to settle down in Eilat. The 93 members of the second airlift from Haifa Port to the Red Sea who arrived on Tuesday were welcomed by seasoned settlers who had come on the first airlift just six weeks previously.

The "young veterans" are fully employed, mostly on building, and their houses have turned into homes.

A small garden already boasts green shoots outside the home of one of them, 22-year-old Mr. Eliyahu Assaraff, formerly of Casablanca. He and his 20-year-old wife have a two-and-a-half-room house and they have given over one of the rooms for use as a synagogue.

Since his arrival, Mr. Assaraff has taken upon himself the duties of beadle of the congregation and he does his self-appointed task with great vigour, rousing people for prayer before 5 a.m. some of whom have not entered a synagogue for years. Many of the servicemen stationed in the town have also been influenced by the lay preacher and they attend the services daily.

There was no need to ask Mr. Assaraff or his smiling wife if they were satisfied with their new home. But the answer was given in any case — in Hebrew, which he has learned during his month and a half here.

The real Eilat veterans, who have been here for six years or more, are playing their part in the absorption of their new fellow citizens. Each family is to adopt a family of newcomers and help make settling easier.

Damages for Finder Of Vermeer's Forgery

BRUSSELS, Thursday (Reuter). — A Brussels civil court has ordered heirs to a Dutch millionaire, D.G Van Beuningen, to pay Pofessor Paul Coremans, a Belgian art expert, 750,000 Belgian francs (about £5,400) as damages in the long-drawn-out forged Vermeers' case.

The Dutch art collector, who died nearly three years ago, had sued Professor Coremans for contending that some of his paintings attributed to Vermeer of Delft were fakers. Coremans lodged a counter-complaint before the Brussels court.

On the strength of Coremans' statements, an Amsterdam court in 1947 found Hans Van Meegeren, a painter, guilty of having forged the pictures, including a "Last Supper," and sentenced him to one year in prison. Van Meegeren died a few days later.

The court here ruled that the Professor, who is a director of the Royal Museum laboratories, committed no offence and that he suffered "grave prejudice" from Van Beuningen's action.

TELL, THE YOUNGER

LYTON, England, Thursday (Reuter). — An 11-year-old boy, Stephen Brown, walked into a shop here and said to the assistant: "Can you take this arrow out of my head please?"

He had walked nearly a mile with the arrow sticking in the top of his head after playing with two friends.

He was taken to hospital where it was found the arrow had penetrated his skull.

ENVOY'S DAUGHTER IN TENNIS SEMI-FINAL

Miss C. Helvoet, the 16-year-old daughter of the Belgian Minister, is to appear in the semi-finals of the ladies' singles of the Annual International Tennis Tournament on the Tel Aviv Maccabi courts today. She will face Mrs. R. Fichman, of Tel Aviv. In the other ladies' semi-final, Mrs. B. Siner and Mrs. P. Winkler meet to decide who will move on to the finals tomorrow.

The semi's and finals of the men's singles will also be played off over the week-end. Yugoslav champion, Y. Petrovich, who has already clinched the doubles title, will be against Gavriel Dubitzky, and veteran star Arie Avidan (Weiss) plays Eliezer Davidman.

Games start on both days at 2 p.m. and an exciting series is expected to end the event which is an annual feature of Israel's sports life. Prizes will be distributed after the finals on Saturday.

BICYCLE RACE FOR NAHARIYA

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — A bicycle race is to open Nahariya's holiday season on April 14. The Local Council's resort committee is sponsoring the race which is to be held through the town's street over a 50-kilometre distance for adults and 25 kilometres for boys.

A free seven-day vacation awaits the winner of the race in the adult class, and there will be bicycle spare parts for the three fastest boys. Cyclists from all parts of the country may register with the Resort Committee or the local Hapoel branch by next Sunday.

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PENSION VARDA
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Reservations: Herzliya B Tel. 69608 (Tel Aviv)

Attention Tourists!
The next performances of
Dzigan & Szumacher
'Thousand and one Laughs'
will take place TOMORROW, April 7, at the Ohel Shem, Tel Aviv, at 6.45 and 9.15 p.m.
SUNDAY, April 8, GIVATAYIM, Noga Cinema, 8.45 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, April 11, TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem, 8.45 p.m.
FRIDAY, April 13, HAIFA, May Cinema, 8.45 p.m.

State of Israel
Ministry of Defence
BEIT HASEFER HAREALI, HAIFA
THE AARON BIRAM MILITARY INSTITUTE
Registration for the 1956/57 School Year
Candidates may submit applications until April 30, 1956, at the following District Recruiting Offices:
Tel Aviv-Jaffa: No. 1, 308 Street (opposite Noga Cinema), Jaffa.
Jerusalem: Rehov Beit Lehem, corner Rehov Emek Refaim
Haifa: 22 Rehov Y. L. Peretz
Tiberias: Nazareth Street, opposite the Municipality
Beersheba: Main Road
and at the Beit Hasefer Hareali Haivri—Haifa.

Ike-Eden

(Continued from Page One)

green light. "Even those who have no wish to repress Egyptian nationalism can hardly think it very desirable to spur on Colonel Abdul Nasser in his plan against Israel."

That Mr. Eisenhower may, in other respects too, have given needless encouragement to the Egyptian dictator by his remarks about helping all concerned to realize their political and social aspirations, is the fear expressed by Conservative papers. The "Daily Telegraph" devotes most of its front page today to another of those gigantic leaks which are becoming common: a full outline of Egyptian plans as disclosed by Abdul Nasser in secret session at last month's conference with Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Apart from the usual pan-Arab scheming and the hostile references to pro-French elements in North Africa, the document is uncommonly explicit as to Egypt's desire to "liberate" certain strategic points on the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean from imperialist domination, in association, naturally, with local Arab authorities.

Arab unity "from the Taurus mountains to the Atlantic" and "full recognition of the rights of Palestine Arabs" are other elements of the policy statement, as is hostility to the Baghdad Pact and Egyptian leadership of the pan-Arab movement in all fields.

It is noted here that, as formulated by Abdul Nasser, the policy is much more concerned with eliminating Anglo-French influence than with Israel's liquidation, though the latter goes without saying. Hence the rather moderate enthusiasm with which even friendly critics of America, such as the "Manchester Guardian," view Washington's latest attempts to appear friendly to the Egyptian cause.

CANADA UPS BANK RATE

OTTAWA, Thursday (Reuter). — The Bank of Canada last night announced a further credit tightening move by increasing its rates of increase to a record three per cent from two-and-three-quarter per cent, effective immediately.

The rate is what the central bank charges chartered banks which want to borrow money

The increase is the fourth since last August when the bank rate was raised to two per cent from one-and-a-half.

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Religious Services

Portion: Shmini (Vayikra 9, 1-11,47)
Haftara: Shmuel II 6, 1-7,17.
Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 5.22 p.m. today and ends at 6.28 p.m. tomorrow.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight 5.22 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 5.20 p.m. Arvit: 6.25 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight, 5.45 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ahdut Yisrael Congregation, Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 5.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.

Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.). Tonight: 5.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Arvit: 6.25 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 6 p.m Tomorrow. Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight: 5.50 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha: 5.40 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Straus St.): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 5.30 p.m.

The Great Synagogue (Allenby Rd.): Tonight: 5.50 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit. 8 a.m.

Tiferet Zvi Synagogue (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight. 5.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m. Cantor Leib Glantz & Choir.

Young Israel (67 Bugrashov): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 6 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 5.40 p.m. Arvit: 6.34 p.m.

HAIFA

Anglo-Saxon Congregation (Reali School, 15 Kiryat Sefer St., Ahuza): Shahrit: 10 a.m.

COMMUNIST. — The U.S. Government has agreed to release records and letters seized in last week's raids on American Communist Party headquarters and the editorial offices of the "Daily Worker," the party newspaper. Treasury agents seized party centres in seven cities in raids that began a week ago. The Treasury said the party owed $398,000 in back income taxes, and the "Daily Worker" $46,049.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Abramovitch, King George, Cr. Ben Yehuda, 4972.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gabirol, 22116. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67408. **JAFFA:** Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **RAMAT GAN:** 51 Bialik, 71514. **RAMAT YITZHAK:** Hetichon, 86 Hatichon, 71949. **REHOVOT:** Barak, 159 Herzl, 266. **HOLON:** Briut, 104 Sokolov.
HAIFA: Rapaport, 29 Herzl, 3596. Mashiah, Iraq, opp. Hadar Cinema, 2056. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7230. **SAFAD:** Feldman. **NAHARIYA:** Nahariya.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin, 4708. Witan, 20 Meah Shearim, 61242.
TEL AVIV: (Day): Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Shore, 54 King George, 22963. Bloch, 32 Bloch, 20425. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. (Evening): Marpea, 77 Allenby, 3497. Braha, 243 Dizengoff, 25440. Moichadski, 7 Ben Yehuda, 23570. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26268. **JAFFA:** Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **RAMAT GAN:** Gremse, 30 Bialik, 72237. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, 72458. **REHOVOT:** Barak, 159 Herzl, 266. **HOLON:** Ribek, Kikar Struma.
HAIFA: Massada, 30 Massada, 2967. Hakohav, 28 Wadi Salib. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7230. **SAFAD:** Feldman. **NAHARIYA:** Nahariya.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2658. Dr. Horn, 30 King George, 2746. Dr. Dreyfus, 3 Bartenora, 61470.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Shore, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: As today. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: (Day): Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3424. Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. (Evening): Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 66326.

Notices to the Public

A TRADITIONAL "TZAVTA"

will be held on Friday, April 6, 1956, at 7 p.m., and on Saturday, at 1 p.m., at the Savoy Hotel, Tel Aviv. The conclusion of the "Tzavta" will be held at 8 p.m., and will be dedicated to the heroism of the Ghetto Revolt. Representatives of Jewish Communities abroad and Dr. S. Z. Cahana, will participate.

Issue of the Eighth Independence Day and Memorial Day Stamp

The Post Office takes pleasure in announcing the issue on Thursday, April 12, 1956, of the Eighth Independence Day and Memorial Day stamp at the value of 150 pruta, which will be on sale from this date at all post offices and at the Philatelic Service, 132 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv.

FIRST DAY COVERS

First Day Covers selling for 40 pruta each will be sold on the day of issue at all post offices, postal agencies and the office of the Philatelic Service.

First Day Covers and any other mail bearing the new stamp will be cancelled upon request with a special "First Day of Issue" mark in addition to the regular postmark, at all post offices and Grade A and B postal agencies.

First Day Covers bearing the postmark of the Jerusalem Post Office will be accepted for registered mail only at the Jerusalem Post Office, and on the day of issue only.

Sale of Philatelic Items

Stamps with tabs, plate number blocks and entire sheets of the above stamp will be sold on the day of issue at the following places:

Jerusalem
Main Post Office 7 a.m.-7 p.m.
Knesset Post Office
Meah Shearim Post Office 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; 4-6 p.m.
Southern Post Office (German Colony, No.11/43), 8 a.m.-12 noon; 4-6 p.m.

Tel Aviv
Office of the Philatelic Service, 132 Allenby Road, between 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Office of the Philatelic Service, 2 Rehov Pinsker, between 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Main Post Office, 132 Allenby Road, 7 a.m.-6 p.m.
Jaffa Post Office, 12 Sderot Yerushalayim, 7 a.m.-6 p.m.
Post Office, 3 Rehov Zamenhoff, 8 a.m.-6 p.m.
Post Office, 3 Rehov Mendele, 8 a.m.-6 p.m.
Va'ad Hapoel Bldg. Post Office, Rehov Arlosoroff, 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; 4-6 p.m.
Yad Eliyahu Post Office, 3 Rehov Laguardia, 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; 4-6 p.m.
Hakirya Post Office, No. 10 Rehov Aleph, 7.30 a.m.-2.30 p.m.
Parcel Post Office, 48 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, 8 a.m.-6 p.m.
Zahala Post Office, Rehov Yehonatan, 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; 4-6 p.m.

Haifa
At all post offices except the Port branch during regular working hours and at special counters of the Parcel Section, Rehov Hanamal, between 6.30 a.m and 1 p.m.

At the Post Offices of:

Ashkelon	Afula
Beersheba	Petah Tikva
Bnei Brak	Kiryat Motzkin
Hadera	Kiryat Shmoneh
Holon	Rehovot
Tiberias	Ramle
Nahariya	Ramat Gan
Natanya	Ra'anana

The sale will be restricted at all the above places as follows: 20 stamps with tabs, five plate number blocks and three sheets.

Stamps with tabs and plate number blocks will only be sold on the day of issue. Complete sheets will also be sold at the Philatelic Service after the Day of Issue.

"YAD VASHEM"

AUTHORITY FOR THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DESTRUCTION AND HEROISM

A National Memorial Day Assembly will take place on the Mount of Remembrance, Jerusalem, at 5.30 p.m., in honour of the martyrs and heroes. The President, Cabinet Members and public leaders will participate.

Programme:
Opening Address — Professor Benzion Dinur
Address — Mr. M. Shapiro, Minister of Social Welfare and Religious Affairs, representing the Government and the Yad Vashem Administration.
Speakers:
Mr. G. Agron, Mayor of Jerusalem
Dr. N. Goldmann, representing the Jews of the Diaspora.
Mr. Abba Kovner, representing the Ghetto fighters.
Kol Yisrael Orchestra conducted by Mr. E. Solomon
Cantor L. Glantz and choir
Torch Lighting Ceremony
Readings — Mr. S. Finkel (Habimah).
Transportation:
Jerusalem — From 4—5.15. Departing from Beit Ha'am, Jaffa Rd.; Allenby Cafe, King George Ave.
Tel Aviv — To and from the Mount of Remembrance, Departing at 3 p.m. from the "Yad Vashem" Office, 21 Rehov Zamenhoff. Fare: IL2.
Haifa — To and from the Mount of Remembrance. Departing at 1 p.m. from the "Yad Vashem" Office, 20 Rehov Hehalutz. Fare: IL3.500.

"YAD VASHEM"

AUTHORITY FOR THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DESTRUCTION AND HEROISM
Memorial Assembly in honour of the martyrs and heroes of the "Day of Destruction"
SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1956

A) MEMORIAL MEETING AT 5.30 P.M. ON THE MOUNT OF REMEMBRANCE, JERUSALEM (near Mt. Herzl). The President, Cabinet Members and public leaders will participate.
Buses will leave TEL AVIV at 3 p.m. from the "Yad Vashem" Office, 21 Rehov Zamenhoff; HAIFA: at 1 p.m. from the "Yad Vashem" Office, 20 Rehov Hehalutz; Hamekasher will provide special buses in Jerusalem.

B) MEMORIAL MEETING AND TREE PLANTING CEREMONY AT 3 P.M. IN THE JUDEAN HILLS, IN THE "MARTYRS' FOREST," in cooperation with the Jewish National Fund. Representatives of the Jewish National Fund, "Yad Vashem" and former Jewish underground fighters in Europe will participate.
TRANSPORTATION:
From Jerusalem: Jewish Agency Bldg., at 1 p.m.
From Tel Aviv: National Committee Office of the Jewish National Fund, at 1 p.m.
From Haifa: "Beit Hakranot," Rehov Herzl, at 11 a.m.
Special buses will be provided for persons wishing to attend the Memorial Assembly on the Mount of Remembrance from the "Martyrs' Forest."

C) MEMORIAL MEETING AT 5 P.M. IN THE WOOD OF MOSHAV NAHAM, Jerusalem Corridor, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture, Department of Religious Culture.

D) MEMORIAL MEETING IN KIBBUTZ YAD MORDECAI — Youth Movement Parade will begin at 4.30 p.m. The Memorial Meeting will be held at 5.15 p.m.

E) MASS MEETING IN KIBBUTZ LOHAMEI HAGETA'OT — in the afternoon.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Israel-American Joint Fund for Technical Assistance hereby announces the Sale of, and Requests bids on, the following equipment:

One Bolenger Diesel Generator, type 1053/G/89 output 25 kilowatts per hour, complete with switchboard, starter and battery, mounted on an enclosed 13-foot, 4-wheeled trailer. The front axle of the trailer is mounted on a revolving turret enabling very sharp turns.

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3. A 50, 24 extension cable for generator, wound on a drum.
4. Open screen mesh covering radiator of generator.
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The above described equipment may be inspected during the week of April 16 to April 20, 1956, between the hours of 1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. by applying to our office at: 12-14 REHOV HARAKEVET, TEL AVIV, PHONE: 6500

All bids are to be submitted in writing before May 20, 1956, and addressed to:

The Israel-American Joint Fund for Technical Assistance.
12-14 REHOV HARAKEVET TEL AVIV.

The Joint Fund reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Z.O.A. House
Cultural Department
Israel-America
Friendship League
Professor JOHN W. ROWEN (University of California)
on
"Atomic Energy and Medicine"
Films will also be shown
Sunday, April 8, at 8.30 p.m. at Z.O.A. House
1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv
(The lecture of Mr. Ehud Avriel scheduled for April 10 has been postponed — new date will be announced)

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"YAD VASHEM"

AUTHORITY FOR THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DESTRUCTION AND HEROISM

Memorial Assemblies

will take place on the occasion of the **Memorial Day** in honour of the Martyrs and Heroes, victims of Nazidom, under the auspices of "Yad Vashem" and the Local Authorities.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1956

LYDDA: In all synagogues — in the morning
Participants: Mr. Pessah Lev, Mayor; Local Rabbis

PETAH TIKVA: "Beit Yad LeVanim" — at 8 p.m.
Participants: Mr. P. Rashish, Mayor; Chief Rabbi of Petah Tikva Reuven Katz; Rabbi Dr. Mordecai Nurok, M.K. and member of the "Yad Vashem" National Committee.
Readings: Lena Mann;
Cantor Holodenko.

KIBBUTZ NETZER SERENI: (Survivors of Buchenwald) at 8 p.m.
Participants: Dr. M. Dvorzetski, Member of the Board of Directors and the "Yad Vashem" National Committee.

SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1956

JERUSALEM: Mount of Remembrance (near Mount Herzl), at 5.30 p.m. Particulars are given in a special announcement.

NATANYA: In the Great Synagogue, Rehov Herzl, at 8.30 p.m.
Participants: Mr. Oved Ben Ami, Mayor; Mr. S. Zakif, Deputy Chairman of the "Yad Vashem" National Committee; local Rabbis and a cantor.
Readings by pupils of the "Bar Ilan" Secondary School.

AFULA: In the Great Synagogue, at 8 p.m.
Participants: Mr. D. Kaniel, Mayor, and Chief Rabbi of Afula, Asher Kirstein.

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1956

REHOVOT: In the Great Synagogue, Rehov Binyamin, at 8 p.m.
Participants: Mr. Itzhak Katz, Mayor; Chief Rabbi of Rehovot, Rabbi Elimelech Bar-Shaul; Mr. Shmuel Zakif, Deputy-Chairman of the "Yad Vashem" National Committee, and Cantor Meysels.
RISHON-LE-ZION: "Levontin" Hall, at 8 p.m.
Participants: Mr. Gutman Minkov, Mayor; Chief Rabbi of Rishon leZion Zevulun Harlap; Mr. Zerubabel Habib; Mr. Pinhas Tsemir, Director of the "Yad Vashem" Registration Project, and a cantor.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1956

TEL AVIV: In the Great Synagogue, at 5.15 p.m.
Participants: Rabbi I.A. Untermann, Chief Rabbi of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa District; Mr. H. Levanon, Mayor; Rabbi Dr. M. Nurock, M.K. and Member of the "Yad Vashem" National Committee; Mr. S. Zakif, Deputy-Chairman of the "Yad Vashem" National Committee; Chief Cantor, Mr. S. Ackerman and Choir.

HAIFA: In the Central Synagogue, 60 Rehov Herzl, at 6 p.m.
Participants: Rabbi Y. Kaniel, Chief Rabbi of Haifa; Mr. Yaacov Katz, Deputy Mayor; Mr. Mordechai Shenhavi, Member of the "Yad Vashem" Board of Directors; Mr. S. Rosenbek, Director of the Municipal Cultural Department; writers David Pinski, Shimshon Meltzer and Mendel Singer.

ACRE: Acre residents will attend the Haifa Memorial Assembly. Special buses will provide transportation.

Services will be conducted by Rabbis and Cantors.

Honour the dead—Attend the *Memorial Meetings*

"YAD VASHEM"

Municipalities
and Local Councils

NOTE: A special announcement regarding Memorial Assemblies in Ramat Gan, B'nei Brak, Beersheba, Herzliya, Tiberias and Nahariya, will be published in the near future.

FERD'NAND
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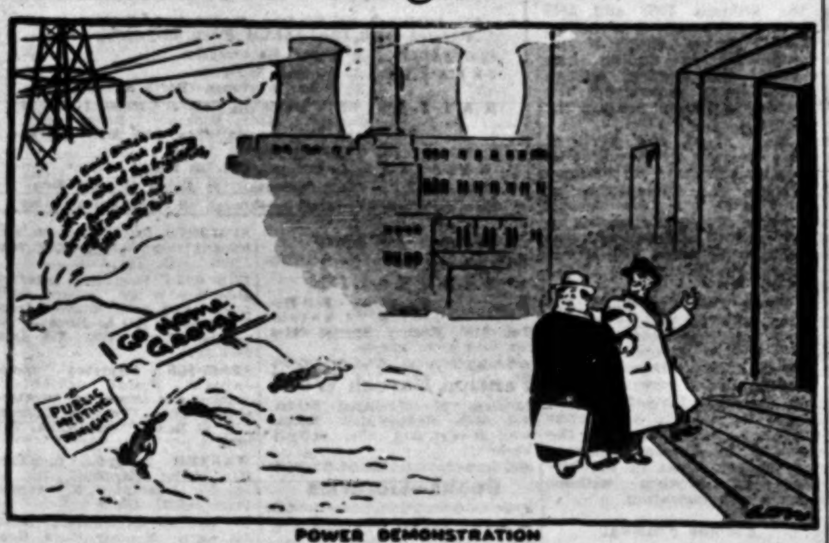
BARBER

British Split Over Greeting Soviet Leaders

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW



POWER DEMONSTRATION

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LONDON, (OFNS).— THE controversy about the visit of Messrs. Khrushchev and Bulganin to London is reaching its peak. The visit is to take place on April 18, and already there has been a good deal of agitation against it. The opposition divides itself, broadly, under two heads: first it is wrong for the British to entertain the leading figures of a regime with such a blood-stained record; second, the official reception by the British Government and the Queen of the Prime Minister of the Soviet Union and the First Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will have a severely depressing effect on the morale of all those people in the European satellite countries who are inwardly resisting the sovietization of their countries.

I think the opposition is misconceived. This does not in the least mean that I have any sympathy with the mood which denied one large London hall after another to Mr. Malcolm Muggeridge's protest meeting and finally drove him to Manchester to hold it there. This mood seems to me nonsensical and verging on the vicious: Mr. Muggeridge (who is the Editor of "Punch") or anybody else has a perfect right to protest against the visit; and, indeed, it is a good thing that such protests should be made, instead of being bottled up. But it is one thing to support freedom of speech for Mr. Muggeridge and his supporters, and quite another to agree with them. I disagree with them.

For a very long time, for several years, one of the main and most reasonable Western criticisms of the Soviet regime (it was in those days led by a man called J.V. Stalin, since discredited) was that it refused all contact with the West. How, we all lamented, can the international situation in general and Anglo-Soviet relations in particular ever improve if the Russians shut themselves up in the darkness of their own forests and never talk to anyone? The Stalinist attitude was summed up in the ringing catch-word, "iron curtain." Every ill in the world was blamed on the existence of the Iron Curtain. It seemed good for a hundred years.

Miss the Curtain

I myself never very much liked the iron curtain idea. I had a suspicion that if it was suddenly taken away we should all miss it a good deal. So long as the Iron Curtain existed Britain had a ready-made excuse for not thinking about the most serious political problem in the world: East-West relations, and what was implicit in them. It was no good thinking about them, because no amount of thought could have any effect.

It seems to me in the light of subsequent events that this suspicion was justified. The Iron Curtain is now being partially raised, and the British do not like it a bit. They felt very much happier and on very much surer ground when it was impossible to talk to the Russians and when East-West relations simply did not exist.

The Khrushchev-Bulganin visit to London illustrates this very graphically. There are a great many people in England, above all the countless political refugees from the other side of the Iron Curtain, but also many Roman Catholics and an assorted selection of radicals, liberals, and idealists of all kinds, who are deeply affronted at the idea of giving official hospitality to men who have actively participated in the untold cruelties to untold millions. All honour to them — but to their hearts, rather than their heads.

There are many more who feel uneasy about the visit for the more complicated reason that I have suggested above. The visit means the end of the Iron Curtain in all its rigidity. It means the beginning of a new phase in which, instead of ignoring the Soviet Union, or simply piling up arms against her, Britain has to start thinking seriously about how to get on with the Russians without selling our souls. This is an intensely difficult problem, and one which it is natural to shirk. It will call for new ideas, and there is no pain like the pain of a new idea. It means the end of the stereotyped mould into which all ideas about Russia, good or bad, have been resistlessly poured for the past ten years.

The mould was really broken at Geneva last July, but the West refused to recognize the fact, and jumped at the first excuse to pretend that things were just as they were: and Moscow gave us some excuses. The London visit brings the British up against reality: unless they propose to conquer Russia and blow her to bits with the H-bomb (and have themselves blown to bits as well) they have to live with her.

Escape from a Sinking Submarine

By RA'ANAN LURIE

PUBLIC opinion exerts a profound influence on English life. One of the most expensive installations ever built by the Royal Navy, a training tower for escaping from submarines, was put up solely in deference to it.

"The most effective means of saving sailors inside a submarine is the submarine itself," the Lieutenant-Commander in charge of the tower told me with a smile when I visited the tower. The better the ship's construction, the better the chances of the men surviving rough seas and enemy attacks. But it is very difficult to make a sink-proof submarine, particularly since she is built to be a fighting vessel, which fact of course increases the likelihood of her scraping the bottom of the ocean.

As a rule the men inside a submarine can stay alive under water for many hours, or even many days, depending on the extent of the damage to the vessel, but their chances of survival depend very much on their ability to reach the surface as quickly as possible. The tower, the commander continued, was built in order to show submarine crews how to escape from their vessels if these cannot surface again.

We were sitting at the time in a pleasantly furnished military office, no different from any other room — except that it was located inside a square tower made of concrete and submerged in water almost up to its very top. The tower was 34 metres tall and the water tank in which it sat was seven metres in diameter.

Until 1948 the sailor who intended to escape from a submarine had to be dressed in a special suit equipped with an oxygen tank; this suit was not always available, and the entire outfit was one that considerably reduced the chances of effective escape. Men under stress and the fear of immediate death tended to panic, which did not make it any easier for them to avail themselves of this complicated apparatus.

A special committee, appointed in 1946 to improve submarine lifesaving methods, made an interesting discovery: more people escaped from submarines without these special suits than with them. At a depth of 40 or 50 metres, there is in fact no need for superfluous and cumbersome air-filled clothing and breathing apparatus. After a short training period, any crewman can save himself without any equipment.

Public Sensitive

The immediate cause for the setting up of the Efficiency Committee on Escape Methods and for the subsequent erection of the tower, which overlooks Portsmouth and the English Channel, is the peculiar sensitivity of British public opinion to submarine disasters. A squadron of planes can crash into the mountains of Scotland, a flotilla of ships can go down in a storm, a circus elephant can run amok in Oxford Street right in the heart of London, and the Englishman will do no more than nod his head and say: "Yes, these things will happen." But let a submarine go down, and it is difficult to envisage the screaming headlines in the Press and the uproar in the House of Commons.

The tower was begun in 1950, but not completed until 1953, and training started only in 1954. The reason for the delay lay in the desire of the British to avail themselves of the experience of the American Navy, which had started building its tower two years previously and had suffered a number of trainee casualties.

It was not until the Americans discontinued the use of their tower that the British Admiralty saw the light; the Americans had despatched their sailors upward without any equipment, which caused the death of several weak-lunged men. A life-belt was therefore included in the British sailor's equipment; and in the 15 months that had elapsed between its commissioning and my visit, 2,164 sailors had gone through the tower without a single casualty.

Opponents of the scheme, who had at first been convinced that the Admiralty intended to test the sailors' endurance under water and their general physical condition, soon realized that it meant nothing of the sort. Accompanied by an instructor, the sailor simply goes a few storeys down into the lower levels of the tower, enters a sealed chamber, pushes open a hatch held down by the weight of the water, and ascends to the top — which takes 20 or 25 seconds if he starts at the bottom of the 100-foot tower. All his equipment is a life-belt, goggles and nose-pincers.

Terrific Pressure

Naturally, in actual fact the matter is not so simple. When a damaged submarine lies at a depth of 100 feet — and of course the training is carried on in circumstances approximating operational conditions as closely as possible — the column of water exerts such terrific pressure on the cover that no human being could possibly lift it. Therefore, just before the sailor jumps into the water, the exit cabin of the tower is slowly filled with water from special pipes. Since the cabin is hermetically sealed, the water level inside rises slowly, and it compresses the air until air pressure inside equals the water pressure outside and the hatch can be opened.

But now for the main problem: the air that the men have been breathing has been compressed by the rising water to four times its normal pressure. Unless the sailor exhales all of it before surfacing, his lungs will not stand the sudden change. In fact, the exhalation of the dangerous air is the focal point of the training.

The tower has pressurized cabins at various levels. The course lasts a number of days — every trainee goes through it in stages. He starts by ascending from a depth of 15 ft., goes on to 30 ft. and 60 ft., and completes it at 100 ft. Each time he lets the water level inside rise until air pressure permits him to open the hatch; and this is just what he will do if he is ever called on to put his training into practice in a sunken submarine.

I stood at the top and watched the exercise in progress. From there, the giant water-filled funnel looked like a swimming pool. The water was crystal-clear, although it had last been changed nearly a year ago: it is constantly purified and always in circulation.

The Commander, in full uniform, sat at the top of the tower, with a table of instruments and a panel of gauges before him. He told me that a group of trainees was now at the 30-foot level. He was in touch with the instructor by telephone, and their laughter could be heard over the wire. He explained that pressure affects the brain like a drug. You speak elatedly, laugh very stupidly, and your voice begins to resemble Donald Duck's

At the Commander's signal, the first figure glided upwards through the water, its outlines broken into monstrous shapes by the swirling water. As soon as he reached the top, the sailor sprang up like a cork and took in a gulp of air and a pair of tattooed hands— the instructor's — towed him in.

An order, and the second man came up. He must have remembered the lethal compressed air in his lungs at the very last moment only, for he got to the top amidst a shower of air bubbles.

Another group then went through the same exercise from 60 ft. It looked just the same, only the breath they took at the surface seemed more greedy. "The whole thing is much simpler than it sounds," a young instructor in a bathing suit told me. "The water is especially warmed; some of the men look forward to this hot bath during working hours."

Then, just to show me how easy the whole thing was, he dived into the tank, let himself sink down to the very bottom (one could see it in the clear water), walked around a bit on the floor, and then floated up to us.

The Commander stood and watched the instructor, timing him with a stop-watch. "Two and a half minutes under water," he smiled. "This man isn't an instructor, he is a regular submarine..."

By arrangement with "Bamahane."

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DEPARTURES: APRIL 8 — APRIL 14, 1956
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Apr. 8	0800	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	0800	L. A. I.	Athens, Rome
	1100	T. W. A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	1600	EL AL	Istanbul
	2300	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
MON. Apr. 9	0900	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
TUE. Apr. 10	0100	EL AL	Rome
	0610	S. A. S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Duesseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	0630	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	0900	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	0945	SABENA	Athens, Brussels, New York
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris, New York
	1100	K. L. M.	Munich, Amsterdam, New York
WED. Apr. 11	0800	L. A. I.	Rome, New York
	1100	T. W. A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	2130	EL AL	Fort-Lamy, Brazzaville, Johannesburg
	2000	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
THU. Apr. 12	0240	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	0700	EL AL	Istanbul
	0845	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Milan, London
	1000	T. A. E.	Nicosia, Athens
	1015	K. L. M.	Rome, Amsterdam, New York
	1600	EL AL	Rome
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
	2015	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Frankfurt, Paris
	2300	EL AL	Athens, Brussels, London, New York
FRI. Apr. 13	0720	EL AL	Zurich, Paris
	1300	T. W. A.	Rome, Milan, Paris, New York

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

FRI. Apr. 13	0845	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Istanbul.

FROM HAIFA PORT

Apr. 10, 1956	GRIMANI	Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa
Apr. 12, 1956	NEGBAH	Larnaca, Naples, Marseilles.

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LETTER FROM PARIS

THE SOUTINE LEGEND

By MAURICE CARR

ART lovers in Paris today are experiencing a rare thrill: they are able to set eyes at last on something they have long worshipped by hearsay: the work of Haim Soutine. Forty-three of his paintings are being exhibited at the Maison de la Pensee Francaise.

Soutine is one of the most revered and at the same time one of the least known of modern masters. Connoisseurs commonly compare him with Rembrandt; but seldom is a picture bearing the signature of Soutine to be seen, and then the odds are that it is a fake. The blame lies, not with the dealers, but with the man — as distinct from the artist — Soutine.

Haim Soutine was born in a ghetto near Minsk in 1894. Among ten brothers and sisters, he was the pet aversion of the family, the ne'er-do-well, who had the hide beaten off him by his father, a poverty-stricken tailor. As a boy he ran away from home, found his way to the Vilna art school, thence migrated to Paris, where he starved and drank and painted with the intensity of a creature possessed.

Fellow-painters, among them his crony the aristocratic Italian Jew, Modigliani, recognized his genius long before the critics and the public did. This prompted Soutine to dispose of his canvases in a peculiar manner. He would sell a picture for, say, 10 francs to an artist friend. A few days later he would come back to "borrow" it, and sell it again to the nearest *bistro* for a meal.

By the time success had come, he was suffering agonies from stomach ulcers, which were to be the death of him in 1943. Because the Germans were then in occupation, his Jewish body was buried anyhow, being made to share a tomb with a Christian corpse, and to this day Soutine rests beneath a cross.

Since the Liberation, several attempts have been made to organize a comprehensive show of his work. One was actually announced by the State Musée d'Art Moderne, whose curator, Jean Cassou, fixed the date, reserved wall space' but failed to round up the Soutine masterpieces scattered far and wide over the world. For some reason, it seems, Soutine-owners are a breed apart who refuse not only to sell but even to loan their pictures. The Soutines that circulate freely are usually false ones, which are outnumbered only by counterfeit Utrillos.

The current Soutine retrospective exhibition at the Maison de la Pensée Française is, with a few notable exceptions, admittedly a collection of the master's lesser works. Even so, it has already attracted thousands of visitors, agog to verify the Soutine legend.

My own first impression— what other people have felt, I do not know—was in the nature of a shock. The eye is struck by landscapes, in which the tree-trunks are like contorted bodies writhing in pain, the foliage is like hair standing up in fright, the earth is quaking, houses are about to topple over, a hurricane is blowing, and, amid poisonous greens and blues, appear red trickles that must surely be blood. Immense carcasses of beef, of a bluish-tinged red, are visibly turning putrid. Then there are portraits of humans who are tainted like the butcher's meat and in tremors like the landscapes.

Walking round the walls a second time, I noticed other, less warped paintings. Finally, I perceived the wholly serene pictures, which in their quiet way are the most powerful of all.

Soutine's vision can, broadly speaking, be divided into three categories. First, there is the highly agitated image, which is like a reflection in heaving water. Next, there is the but slightly rippled replica of life. Last, there is the smooth yet strangely tilted reproduction of reality. Tilted it is, as if Soutine were looking at his subject-matter from earth-level, taking the worm's-eye view of the world, even as Breughel took the bird's-eye view.

There is something profoundly Jewish about Soutine, even though he shuns Jewish imagery. He is not like the magnificent Chagall, whose whole life has been filled with nostalgia for his childhood Vitebsk. Soutine seems to have tried to push as far out of his mind as possible the memory of the village near Minsk where he was despised and cuffed and knocked about by his own flesh and blood. But he beholds the French scene with the wonderment of a boy fresh from the ghetto. He uses a Jewish pictorial language with a sort of Yiddish intonation—to depict un-Jewish, often very un-Jewish subjects.

Soutine takes a grim delight in things forbidden. The beef he paints is surely not *kasher*. But where he excells is in downright *treifa* objects, for instance, the dead hares hanging by the hind feet head downwards. Most wonderful— one of the great paintings of all time—is the portrait of two piglets nestling alongside one another, so fat and cosy, so clean and yet so obscene, so excessively self-loving, with such funnily curled little tails, so utterly piggish.

Soutine tingles with excitement over each new discovery in the unfamiliar Gallic scene. Where he masters his tremblings and achieves steadiness— without loss of depth—he is at his best. At all times, however, even when the technique is wobbly, when the vividly contrasting colours run unnecessarily into each other, he is vastly stimulating.

Superb Expressionist

He is a superb expressionist. His uphill road is the most struggling uphill thing in the universe. His dead fish are the very soul as well as the embodiment of dead fish, and the forks on either side of the dish are the incarnation of grabbing prickliness.

In his study of the village idiot, in his portrait of the poor little girl with the oversized boots and oversized melancholy eyes, in his picture of the simpering hotel valet, in the slaughtered chicken, in the deliciously green environs of Chartres, Soutine treats living and dead matter, the pathetic and the comic, the straight and the crooked with boundless understanding and sensitivity.

For all the glaring differences, there is in this all-embracing sympathy an affinity between Soutine and Rembrandt. The connoisseurs are right. If ony a grandiose exhibition of his major works— an ingathering, as it were, of the Soutine exiles—could now be arranged!

HEARD ABROAD

I hold no brief for the Archbishop, but I do remember that the rebels of the past generally tend, sooner or later, to be Prime Ministers in the British Commonwealth.
— Lord Attlee.

I probably gave my legs less thought than anyone else in the world. — Miss Betty Grable

You can't mix 50 per cent capitalism with 50 per cent Socialism and hope it's going to work, any more than you can mix oil and water. — Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, M.P.

Schacht Reported Behind Ruhr Coalition Breakup

By OMER ANDERSON

DUSSELDORF (N.A.N.A.)— HJALMAR Schacht, Hitler's economics "wizard" in the Nazis' early stages of power, is emerging as the leader of West German big business opposed to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Some of the Chancellor's supporters charge that Schacht, from behind the scenes, engineered the overthrow of Adenauer's Christian Democratic government in the Ruhr state of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Schacht is reportedly manoeuvring for control of the Free Democratic party, whose defection from its Ruhr coalition with the Christian Democrats cost Adenauer control of the North Rhine-Westphalia administration.

The 78-year-old banker and economist has moved into the foreground of the West German political scene as the result of a split in the ranks of German big business over Adenauer's policies.

Behind Adenauer

One group — still the most influential — is represented by Dr. Robert Pferdmenges, West Germany's biggest banker and a close personal friend of the Chancellor. This group is still aligned behind Adenauer.

Schacht has assumed the role of spokesman for the dissidents in their dislike of the Chancellor's pro-Western policies. They feel he is making West Germany a mere appendage of the U.S. and Great Britain. They are demanding a more nationalistic course in both foreign and domestic policy.

In foreign affairs the Schacht group would like to jettison Adenauer's pro-Western policy and go it alone with Russia. They visualize a "third force" position for Germany between the East and West power blocs.

In domestic matters Schacht favours scrapping the Adenauer government's European economic cooperation policy and the free-enterprise ways of Economic Minister Ludwig Erhard. Schacht claims Erhard has put Germany on the road to a catastrophic economic smash-up.

Some important West German publications charge that the Schacht big-business group intends, in alliance with the Social Democrats, to drive the Adenauer forces from power in one State after another.

This would cost the Chancellor control of the Bundesrat (Upper House of Parliament) which represents the 11 Federal States. It would measurably weaken the Chancellor's position in Bonn and give his political foes a springboard for an all-out drive to oust him in the 1957 national elections.

Heretofore, West German big business has divided its support between the Chancellor's Christian Democrats and the Free Democrats. Though allied with Adenauer since 1949, the Free Democrats have been close to the extreme right. Nationalist and neo-Nazi influences have been strong in the party.

Now the party has split. The minority, headed by Vice-Chancellor Franz Bluecher, has moved into the Chancellor's camp. Thomas Dehler's majority has swung sharply to the right in opposition to Adenauer. It is this Free Democrat majority that Schacht's big-business group is supporting.

Some of Adenauer's lieutenants angrily claim that Schacht's role now has become reminiscent of that he played in the early part of the Hitler regime.

Schacht originally was Hitler's liaison with Ruhr big business, and the inventor of the Nazi "autarky" economic doctrine of barter-trade deals. Later he broke with Hitler, joined the anti-Hitler resistance and wound up in a Gestapo jail. He was acquitted of war crimes by the Nuremberg Tribunal, but was convicted by a de-Nazification court in Hesse in 1948 of having been a major Nazi.

Schacht fought the court's ruling and finally got it reversed. He moved to Hamburg with the idea of opening an export bank but was refused a licence.

Big Export Bank

From Hamburg he moved to Dusseldorf, where he obtained a licence without difficulty and opened his bank in 1951. Schacht's bank has now become one of the biggest export banks in West Germany.

His postwar rags-to-riches comeback achieved, Schacht has been moving increasingly toward the political limelight, always as a thorn in Adenauer's side. And, with the success of his bank, he has taken on a new role — that of prophet of a new German inflation and "bust" outstripping that of 1929. His series of interviews forecasting economic doom for West Germany has greatly riled the Adenauer government leaders at Bonn.

Oil for the Lamps of Israel

By GERDA L. COHEN

FOREIGNERS may talk about kerosene, or cook on paraffin, if they prefer using scientific terms. To the careless Israeli a primitive kitchen stove operates on *neft*, and the black stuff gurgling out of Heletz is also *neft*, so to avoid a charge of pedantry, I intend employing that noun to mean the liquid trundled about in vermilion tanks.

Any household will confirm that whenever temperatures drop and the need for a roaring stove becomes imperative, the men on the carts go into hiding. How often have we scoured the district with a jerrycan, alternately cursing and beseeching. Either the *neft*-supplier had just gone, or he might come by tomorrow. To stave off the last resort (borrowing a bottle from each of the least hostile neighbours) we drain *neft* from the emergency lamps. A sure way of getting a lengthy power stoppage before remembering to buy candles. A dozen friends promise that if they see a *neft*-man they will direct him to us. Overnight, a stifling *sharav* begins, and in the early morning a covey of red carts converge on us, all arguing about their priority to relieve the fuel famine.

"Maybe this happens in Jerusalem," demurs Mr. Wasserzug, "but in Tel Aviv things are just the opposite: not enough customers." Mr. Shimon Wasserzug has been delivering *neft* for 21 years, around Mograbi and the promenade cafes. A grizzled beard, bristling energetically from ear to ear, made him look older than 49. He has acute, black eyebrows, a stubby figure, two teeth and a nice flat in North Tel Aviv.

"Ever since people began to think gas was fashionable — about three years ago — we've felt a continuous drop in demand," says Mr. Wasserzug. And now the gas companies sell their cookers on instalments, so even working-class families can afford gas. "Do you know in some streets of really good reputation, we haven't a single customer?"

"Nowadays everyone wants gas," stated Mr. Wasserzug. Shell Ltd. confirms that, despite the increase in population, the consumption of household kerosene has remained static at 120,000 tons a year for the past three years.

The poorer areas naturally retain their allegiance to *neft*. Mr. B. Mizrachi, whose beat covers the alleys behind the Jaffa clock, doles out more cans in an hour than those of his comrades who mournfully clink all day down the monied boulevards. Never mind, all the 88 delivery-men of Greater Tel Aviv collect a fair wage packet. They are enrolled in a local *Neft* Carriers Cooperative which pools their income and bargains with the Fuel Controller for a higher rake-off. The commission has remained unchanged for two years now at about 95 pruta a litre.

None of the fuel companies except Delek, the national company, recognize the cooperative. They sell *neft* directly to each man, while Delek sells in bulk to the co-op. "It's a matter of principle," said Mr. Wasserzug, admitting that in practice it made no difference. "I am sorry to state that a national union of *neft*-men does not exist."

Before the Tel Aviv cooperative was founded in 1944, the Haifa Labour Council had already taken its local distributors into the transport trade union. Most of Haifa's 41 *neft*-men are hired directly by the companies, getting a wage and a commission. Jerusalem has a cooperative. In other places, regional leagues have been organized to assign beats and protect the fraternity from tight-fisted agents.

Consumer Sighs

. . . "They have enough protection all right," snorts Mrs. Feigel Weiss of Givatayim, "It's me that needs protecting." A rounded lady in her middle fifties, with a third-floor flat, she had nearly broken a leg running down to catch the red cart. "I'm deaf in my right ear and can't hear them ringing their bell."

The suburban housewife in general appears satisfied, or at least not in open revolt against the delivery method. Most would like to have the jerrycan at their door, instead of being obliged to haul it upstairs. Any cooperative carrier who takes *baksheesh* for toting cans further than the street is rigorously fined if caught. "For my old ladies, I do a little favour, free," confided Mr. Yaacov Teitelbaum, 20 years in the trade. He had a benevolent smile full of gold canines, and a rapidly-balding mule. Time was when horses pulled the tanks, but mules are tougher and have almost put their aristocratic relatives out of business. "You know, a mule has six lives. I can't tell how long they work. They eat all night and don't touch a thing during the day. Even if my mule has a holiday, he won't eat the hay in his stable, just out of habit."

The fuel companies keep stables in their main depots, while a lot of rural *neft*-men billet their animals in the back yard. Around eight o'clock, the endemic traffic-jam at the level-crossing by Tel Aviv Central Station turns into a circus with the exit of Shell tanks, their steeds rolling a nasty eye and jerking their hind legs. The Shell depot is full of small men in cloth caps and battered wind-jackets. The mules look rather down-at-heel and miserable. They have no names — proof of the impersonal relationship between these members of the cooperative.

Men with beats in "good" areas take a 1,000-litre tank, while the others harness up to a 600-litre tank. The companies intend switching over to 1,000-litre tanks, as they avoid returning at noon to refill. "I remember under the Mandate, when there was a ban on animals in the street, we carried the *neft* around by hand," says Mr. Wasserzug proudly. He also reminded me that when the Tel Aviv-Haifa railway stopped functioning and the tankers couldn't go south, the Cooperative raised a loan to build the first mobile tanks for household *neft*.

That was the heroic age; in these gas-conscious days, the fraternity must stand shoulder to shoulder for commercial reasons. New members would diminish the wage packet, because there would be more to share a fixed number of customers.

"Neft-men" Elderly

At the moment the Cooperative is closed shop, until the oldest members, some of them with 30 years in harness, decide to retire. Some creak with rheumatism and can hardly climb onto their perch. "I do my eight hours a day, in the floods and the storms," declares the Veteran Member of the co-op, 33 years a friend to the housewife. With a robust tan and plenty of sinew, he looks a long way from retirement. Being a modest man he requested that his name shouldn't appear in the papers, but urged me to report on the plight of their profession, almost without work in summer. He frankly admitted to using gas in his own home.

The Veteran Member works for Delek Company, but he regrets it, because its conditions fall short of those offered by Shell and Socony Vacuum. "Shell counts a distributor as a clerk, in the matter of payment, leave and so on. Shell *neft*-men can go to a holiday rest home at their firm's expense," he explained in an accent still clearly from the neighbourhood of Brest Litovsk.

The firms arrange the allocation of delivery men between themselves, so that no distributor can change his employer. Delek has a neat depot connected to the railway siding with underground pipes, a pump sucks refined and crude oil from the railway tankers into big storage towers. "It's a dying profession," muttered the Veteran, yoking his moth-eaten companion, "but I still earn enough to pay for my gas cooker."

What's New

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

Allegro Con Lavry

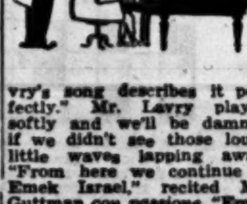
LAST Wednesday around half past eight in the evening we dashed through the rain to the house of the composer Marc Lavry where a musical reception was being held in honour of the six American high school students who are here on a three weeks' visit to see Democracy in Action.

We were greeted at the door by Mrs. Lavry, a pleasant woman of middling age *ma non troppo*, who asked us anxiously whether we too were a Scout. "So many Scouts have arrived. I didn't expect so many," she said after we had introduced ourself. We took off our raincoat and were about to throw it on a large heap of coats in the corner, but Mrs. Lavry stopped us and said, "Oh, those are the Scouts'. Come, there's a place to hang your coat over here."

The first thing that attracted our attention in the large hall was a wall covered with 41 framed photographs of famous musicians, most of them in the company of Mr. Lavry. At a quick look we managed to identify Artur Rubenstein with Lavry, Leonard Bernstein with Lavry, Frank Pelleg with same, some choral groups directed by Lavry, President Ben-Zvi with Lavry, Jan Pierce, Darius Milhaud, Hannah Rovina, millionaire Frederick Mann, a portrait or two of Mr Lavry by himself and a close-up of his hands in the act of composition. On the adjacent wall were three Japanese watercolours which did not portray famous musicians. We walked up the wide stairs into a large living room and there on the floor, on chairs, on the sofa, on the armchair and on the arms of the armchair were Scouts, both boys and girls, about 20 of them. It was easy to identify the American guests. All of them had cameras. Near the grand piano was a boy playing an accordion and Mr. Yehuda Guttman, head of the English Department of the Jewish Agency, was teaching the guests a song called "Kol Dodi," with the Scouts helping him out. A young man by the name of Dan Krauskopf, one of the organizers of the group's tour, pushed us against the wall and whispered *pianissimo* that the group consisted of three couples, a couple being a boy and a girl, representing the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish religions, that they had been invited by the Ministry of Education with financial help from the Youth Department of the Jewish Agency and the Foreign Office, that they had been recommended by the Students' Committees of their high schools and chosen by a special committee representing the Board of Education and the City of New York. We thanked Dan with a light *piccicato* on his cheek and rushed to an abandoned chair.

Then the great moment arrived and Mr. Guttman introduced Mr. Lavry by saying, among other things, that he was going to play a few of his folk songs on the piano. "Anywhere else in the world, when you talk about folk songs, you don't know who created them," he said, "but here it's different. Here we always know who wrote them, and Mr. Lavry is one of the greatest folk composers of our time." He said all this quite proudly. Mr. Lavry, who was wearing a brown suit and a red tie with a gold pin, took his seat at the piano and suggested that we take a musical tour of the country. "Let's start with Kibbutz Hanita," he said, and as he began playing something that we thought we recognized as a tune from his opera "Dan Hashomer," Mr. Guttman said a few good words about Hanita and about the courageous people who had stood guard day and night and so on.

"And now we come to the beautiful Sea of Galilee," said Mr. Guttman as Mr. Lavry launched into the next song. "When you get there you will see the gentle waves lapping the shore. Mr. Lavry's song describes it perfectly." Mr. Lavry played softly and we'll be damned if we didn't see those lousy little waves lapping away. "From here we continue to Emek Israel," recited Mr. Guttman *con passione*. "Emek Israel is the largest and most beautiful valley in the country and this is a song about the pioneers dancing after work." Mr. Lavry's fingers danced over the keyboard and we felt like jumping right up and doing a happy little pioneer dance ourself. "And now we arrive at the Eternal City of Jerusalem. The words to this song are from a very old poem. It says that there is no city in the world like Jerusalem." There was indeed something holy about this song. But at the same time we couldn't help thinking about Jerusalem's sanitation problems. "And now we go to the Negev," exclaimed Mr Guttman with rising *crescendo*. "This is the *hora!* The famous dance of Israel!"



When the musical tour was over, the guests applauded. Somebody from the Foreign Office bent over to ask in a whisper whether we knew that the group was made up of three couples representing three different religions. We said yes yes before he could finish and pointed at our notebook. Mr. Krauskopf passed by and handed us a schedule of the group's activities in the country. We saw that in their 23 days in Israel they were to meet youth in cities, *kibbutzim* and villages; take part in private *seders*; have teas and talks with the Director of the Ministry of Education, the mayors of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Beersheba, the Foreign Minister, Brother Roberts of Nazareth, the chief Moslem judge, Druze notables, a military governor, the Minister of Education, visit churches, synagogues, Histadrut House, Weizmann Institute, *ma'barot*, Sheikh Suleiman, Bar Ilan University, Sdom, Golda Myerson and some other institutions. Anyway, lots of tea with lemon and democracy.

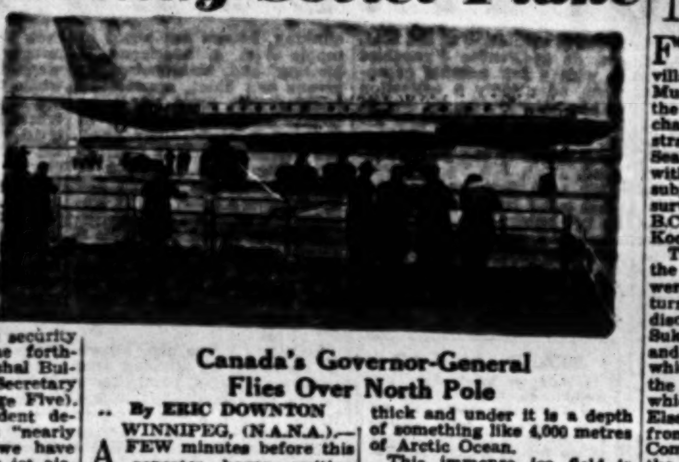
While the American students were having their pictures taken with Mr. Lavry, Mrs. Lavry brought in trays of cakes. Mr. Guttman suggested that the guests teach the Scouts one of their songs and after some discussion a boy got up and made everyone recite the words of "You are my Sunshine." It didn't take long because most of the Scouts already knew the song and some of them even thought that the tune was Israeli. As Mr Lavry put a recording of one of his folk songs on the gramophone we snatched a cake, said goodbye and walked out into the rain *vivace ma non troppo*.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv."

AVIATION COLUMN

Startling Soviet Plane

BY AIRBORNE



BRITISH air experts' eyes bulged a couple of weeks ago when the new TU104 Soviet Airliner was revealed for the first time to the West, as it touched down at London Airport.

The occasion was the journey to the British capital of General Ivan Serov, Russian Security Chief, who had flown in to supervise security arrangements for the forthcoming visit of Marshal Bulganin and Party Secretary Khrushchev (see Page Five).

One air correspondent described the craft as "nearly as big as anything we have in Britain." The new jet airliner is a sleek wing-swept model capable of rivalling any present make in non-stop flight and speed ranges.

Services are soon to begin between Moscow and Paris, New Delhi and Peiping. The only direct Soviet airline contact with the West at present is through Finland. Details of the Moscow-Paris flight are likely to be discussed when French Foreign Minister Pineau visits the Soviet Capital in May, according to the United Press.

The "Quiet One"

THE Scandinavian Airlines System is doing well with its new Convair 440 Metropolitan, which is becoming known as the "Quiet One" in aviation circles. Its passenger cabin is said to be the most tranquil of any modern commercial air transport.

Noise suppression flows from new techniques. There is a special exhaust silencer with a single rectangular opening at the end of each powerplant nacelle. Double-paned windows also help, as does a plastic diaphragm between the outer windows and the inner one, which is rubber sealed. Sound damping tape is applied directly to the inside of the fuselage skin.

New Safety Factor

ONE of the decisions at the series of meetings recently held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICOA) will come into force on May 1, when the new system of reporting positions for North Atlantic flights goes into effect.

After that date, pilots will be required to report the position of their aircraft on crossing fixed geographical lines corresponding to designated meridians of longitude or parallels of latitude, instead of hourly as at present.

The new system will reduce the work-load on control centres, decrease the possibility of error and so cut down delays caused by the great increase in Transatlantic passenger traffic.

Canada's Governor-General Flies Over North Pole

By ERIC DOWNTON

WINNIPEG, (N.A.N.A.).— A FEW minutes before this reporter began writing this dispatch, we were circling the North Pole in our Royal Canadian Air Force plane.

And a man whose energetic actions belied his 69 years, whose aquiline features would have looked as well over a patrician Roman toga as above the impeccably tailored sports coat he happens to be wearing on his slim figure, strode briskly aft to the aircraft's flare chute and released a canister with parachute attachment.

On a 15,000-kilometre, 17-day trip whose chief purpose was to bring to the isolated communities scattered through the snowy barrens of the Arctic a feeling that they are part of Canada, Canadian Governor-General Vincent Massey had left his visiting card on the North Pole.

Besides the usual kind of documents and mementos which are dropped or interred on occasions like this, the canister contained a small square of silk—the Governor-General's standard.

Hour after hour we had flown over the awesome wastes of the top of the world—a world immobilized it seems by the frosty breath of eternity. And flying like this, in all the comfort of modern aviation, with excellent hot meals and cocktails and books and magazines ("a highball, sir, as we fly around the North Pole?") we had a sense of humility.

Because, marching with the shadow of our aircraft as it runs across the great ice, are all the ghosts of that honourable company of Arctic explorers who made their way to the North Pole at the price of incredible hardship and fortitude.

What does the North Pole look like?

It is white, roughed-up pack ice gleaming faintly as far as the eye can see, disappearing—as viewed from this aircraft—into deceptively soft hazes of shimmering light gray and pale mauve. That ice down there is two to five metres thick and under it is a depth of something like 4,000 metres of Arctic Ocean.

This immense ice field is cracked by splits and fractures which, viewed from our plane, looked like rivers and ponds, especially where the ice was thinner and showed an opaque turquoise against the wind-scoured white of the broad surface. The temperature down there was about 37 below zero.

The sun, which at this time of year is above the horizon 24 hours daily, is at the time of writing this dispatch about three degrees over what we might call the Canadian sector of the horizon. Across that part of the sky, a subdued orb is diffusing a pale red glow—a glow like sunset without end—that merges into a fringe of russet and dove gray.

It is a brooding scene over the roof of the world with its interminable ice. This writer understands better now what the great explorer, Nansen, had in mind when he spoke of this as "the land of great white silence."

This, of course, is the first time a Governor-General of Canada has flown over the Pole. That he might see it the better, our aircraft captain brought the plane down to 1,000 feet above the minatory pack ice and circled. In eight minutes we went through all 24 time zones.

Mobile Scrolls Exhibition

FOR one week only, as part of a tour of all towns and villages, the Wilfred Israel Museum, Hazorea, showed the Kibbutz Artzi's series of charts which visually illustrate the history of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Each chart deals with a single aspect of the subject, leading to a complete survey of the whole (135 B.C.E. to the quelling of Bar Kochba's rising).

The first chart describes the area where the Scrolls were found. Then come in turn the story of their first discovery by the late Prof. Sukenik of the flaxen cloth and the specially cast jars in which they were stored, of the Hebrew lettering in which they were written. Elsewhere we have extracts from the Scrolls of Isaiah, the Commentary on Habakkuk, the "Sons of Light and the Sons of Darkness" and the Confessional Poems.

Still other charts deal with the 1949, 1951 and 1952 excavations at Qumran by Lancaster Harding, Pere de Vaux and the Americans. Not only were portions of Leviticus, Numbers, Samuel I and the Septuagint obtained but also a letter actually either written by or on the instructions of Bar Kochba (the first archaeological proof of his existence). These excavations also revealed a large room, probably a writing room because it was equipped with tables, benches and inkwells; kitchen, dining hall, cemetery, all belonging to the religious sect responsible for the Scrolls. Most important, the Statutes of the Community were dug up. The aggregate of these discoveries and the particulars of their purification ceremonies have enabled the sect to be identified with the Essenes.

The Statutes allow the Kibbutz Artzi to step in and point a moral. The settlement was organized communally, it seems, and the method of trial of members who had broken regulations resembled that of the Histadrut today.

Finally, we have charts for the arduous 1953 and 1955 Aharoni expeditions to the Ein Geddi region, which if unsuccessful in finding new scrolls, did unearth enough material to reconstruct the sect's last stand against the Romans.

Each chart, the work of Arie Rotman of Ein Hamifratz, is composed on the same system, viz., photographs of the objects under discussion a copy of the text depicted in the case of a manuscript and explanatory notes. The lettering is similar to that of the Scrolls.

These charts demand rather concentrated attention and might be most serviceable with a lecturer extracting the salient elements for the attention of a viewing group. At the same time due credit must be paid to a valorous attempt to bring to the masses the greatest discovery of modern times in the history of Judaism without cheap popularization.

Flower Festival

AN exhibition of flower pictures is an integral part of Haifa's annual Flower Festival. This year, 80 enthusiasts presented 150 oils, watercolours and drawings in every style — to name a few, Impressionist, Fauvist, collage botanical drawings and, naturally, a memory of Van Gogh's sunflowers.

Some general characteristics could be discerned. Bright colours form the appeal of flower subjects to the amateur. There exists a sort of conventional painting which seems to drift towards a rough impermanency of colour, very distantly related to Renoir, with an atmosphere of bouquets, equally distantly connected with 17th century Dutch. About half the exhibitors possessed a sense of composition, usually founded on a vase with flowers splaying outwards on either side.

Although many of the artists had undoubtedly approached their subjects with open minds and a freshness of treatment within their limits, I came away with the impression that last year's exhibition had been much superior.

More paintings were to be seen at the Flower Show itself in Gan Binyamin. Here we had excellent reproductions of flower paintings by famous painters, of whom I quote at random: Rivera, Van Gogh (it is high time that both these received honorary Israel citizenship), Monet, Redon, Dufy, Dix, Utrillo etc. Unfortunately, despite the overhead covering, the viewing was disturbed by the heavy rain. *H.*

BRIDGE *By JERUSALEMITE*

FINDING THE EIGHTH TRICK

S. K 10
H. J 10 3
D. A Q 3 2
C. Q 7 3 2

S. Q 9 5
H. Q 7 2
D. 10 9 5 4
C. 6 5 4

N
W E
S

S. A 8 3
H. K 9 4
D. J 7
C. A K 10 9 8

S. J 7 6 4 2
H. A 8 6 5
D. K 8 6
C. J

East was dealer at game to his side. The bidding went:

East	*South*	*West*	*North*
1C	*1S*	—	*1NT*
—	*2S*	—	—

East won the opening lead with the king of clubs and played the jack of diamonds. South put up the king and took a winning finesse for the queen of spades; East cashed the ace and returned another diamond.

How should declarer plan the play of the hand from here on? If he is to have any chance of fulfilling his contract, he must base himself on an even break in trumps; even so, he will find himself short of a winner and will have to set up a second heart, unless he be lucky enough to find a favourable break in diamonds.

South may, of course, try to set up his long heart; but in order to do so effectively, he must first draw three rounds of trumps, so as to forestall a possible diamond ruff by East. And here comes the snag: the plan becomes unworkable, because the defenders will break over him with their clubs.

Trusting that one at least of the two missing heart honours was with West in view of East's failure to re-enter the bidding, declarer decided to grab the bull by the horns and exhaust West's supply of clubs in good time. On winning the second diamond in dummy, he ruffed a club in the closed hand, crossed over to dummy's king of trumps and ruffed yet another club. He now exited with his last spade, clashing together the two missing trumps and discarding dummy's queen of clubs.

West dutifully returned the ten of diamonds, and East showed out as expected; but dummy simply continued with the fourth diamond, putting West once more in the lead. And this time West was stuck for good; no matter what he chose to play, he could not prevent South from taking two hearts, for the required total of eight tricks.

J'lem 'Salon de Printemps'—II

THE most successful interior of the Spring Exhibition at the Jerusalem Artists House is the "Spring Room," the signature tune of which is given by Kurt Singer's contribution—four gouaches featuring blossoming trees in Ein Karem. The feathery bloom is displayed before a well composed architectural background. A theme that could be dangerous is treated with grace and sensitive taste. These are gay and happy pictures, giving the feeling that the artist, living among the orchards of the hill village, simply could not resist painting them.

However, even higher praise is due to the deep harmony of Louise Schatz's coloured drawings, which say everything that is to be said about their subject in a few lines of rhythmic understatement. My choice would be "Crusader Ruins." J. Heller's work in the same room is not more than a superficial playing with forms and colours.

Rieger's Line

The highest commendation among the drawings must go to R. Rieger, whose portraits are of a remarkable clarity of line. J. Schacheri-Hillman has wisely retained her best landscape ("Hanita"), from her recently closed collective exhibition. The three drawings by Tessa Rackosh convey the feeling of a valuable talent fighting to shed its inhibitions.

Were it not for its size, Maxim Romanov's little "Landscape" a successful atmospheric statement, would have held its own in the large hall. Dublon's "Landscape" in gouache shows quality. Both, if by no means amateurs, are spare-time artists, whom one would wish the leisure required to prepare a one-man show they well deserve by now. G. Belkin's "Fear of Death" is spoilt by its arty-crafty treatment which is most unsuitable for the tragic theme.

Where the "Graphic Passage" turns into a tunnel, one is pleasantly surprised by the artful gaiety of P. Lewinger's "Acre." Another good piece of work thereabouts is A. Yachin's "Jerusalem Landscape." Most of the others should have been rejected Last but not least are the Shakespeare illustrations by Yossi Stern.

Quite a number of important Jerusalem artists disdained to participate in so common an event as the annual general exhibition They would have done better to remember that the relations of the artist and society are not one-sided. All those painters have received prizes, some are employed by public institutions, others have been helped to travel abroad. They should consider it their obvious duty to make the opening event of their home town's tourist season as attractive as possible and laid private feuds aside for the time being.

Sculpture Poor

We almost forgot the sculptture at the Spring Exhibition. No wonder.

J. Schacheri-Hillman, clearly the most competent among the exhibiting sculptors, has selected two stone sculptures from her collective exhibition—"Grief" and "Despair." They are quite good but depressing. Of Susanna Heilman's two wood-carvings, "Father and Son" is uncouth in its unconvincing primitiveness and "Head of a Boy" is an outright poor piece of work. H. Grossman's "Portrait" in terracotta has undeniable quality, but is not good enough for so distinguished a potter.

The two sculptures by Noemi Hanreck are both experiments, pointing to very divergent directions and not ripe for exhibition. One would have preferred to see some of her mosaics, particularly since some fine mosaics by M Gumpel (not Gumple, can't Artists House catalogues be proof-read ?) were included. "Drunken Noah" is good in colour, composition and execution. "Rooster" is an excellent piece of decoration in the ancient style.

There remains only some well-deserved praise for a selection of lovely hand-woven materials, classic in design and weightless as an eiderdown, which Louise Kainer shows in the Room for Arts and Crafts. *Th.F.M.*

This is the second of two articles about the Jerusalem Spring exhibition. The first appeared on March 20.

Radio Review

'Mourning Becomes Electra'

EUGENE O'Neill's trilogy "Mourning Becomes Electra" is one of the most powerful dramatic compositions of the century. Its unwieldy size has limited the number of its public performances, but anyone who has seen it in the theatre will have experienced a rare and moving impact. Its production over Kol Yisrael in two parts, one last week and one next Monday, adapted and directed by Michael Ohad, represents a noteworthy achievement.

The ancient Greek legend has been transferred to 19th century America, and the analogy is more successful than the many modern French plays on Greek themes. The introductory remarks were not entirely accurate in stating that in the modern version conscience replaces fate; it is true that the ancient concept of fate is absent, but already in the ancient Greek legend the Furies who pursued Orestes represented the personified pangs of conscience. O'Neill in fact substitutes modern for ancient psychology in dissecting the motivation of the action.

The parallel to the Hamlet story, incidentally, is interesting. Orin (Orestes), like Hamlet, tests the guilt of his mother and her lover for the murder of his father, but on being convinced does not give way to further doubt or indecision Had Hamlet been a man of action, O'Neill might have found his play already written for him by Shakespeare.

The O'Neill characters that approximate the Greek Chorus were omitted from the broadcast version (obviously something had to be sacrificed), but the main action was retained and — despite a slow start — succeeded in conveying much of the Play's tremendous power. The cast were all of a high standard, particularly Batya Lancet's Christine (Clytemnestra).

Reports on the conference on archaeology and Palestinography at Succot and on Bible studies at Passover are two hardy radio annuals. It is unfortunate that in the intervening period there is no regular feature (say, monthly) bringing the latest news from both these spheres in the manner of "Academic Newsreel." The gap again became apparent on Monday: the broadcast of the conference of Bible studies (ably edited by Miriam Golan) seemed all too short. Professor Mazar set the stage admirably, while Yigal Yadin was, as usual, clear, logical and challenging. But it would have been of great interest to listen to Professor Yehezkel Kauffmann developing his theory of the positive strands of Jewish history, to hear from the group that discussed the Dead Sea Scrolls, to be in on the stormy argument evoked by Dr. Israel Eldad's theories on the monarchy. It is a compliment that a feature seems too short, but in view of the tremendous national interest in these subjects, a more frequent treatment of developments in this sphere is called for (apart from the daily Bible readings, which are in a different category).

Moreover, because of the high proportion of religious Jews who would have been interested in this programme, a better time could have been found to broadcast it than a holiday morning, when they either do not listen or are still at synagogue.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Menotti's piano concerto and Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring" (today at 4.35); Mozart's "Dissonances" quartet (today at 11.15 p.m.) and "Post-Horn" serenade (tomorrow at 9 a.m.); Martyrs' Memorial Day features (Sunday at 5.15, 7.15 and 8); The Tel Aviv Jazz Club (Monday at 7.15); Gretchaninof Memorial Feature (Monday at 9.30); Children's Cantata for Independence Day (Weds. at 5.15); Meyer Shfeya Orchestra (Weds. at 7.15). *AUDIO*

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
882, 340, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.) 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 & 12.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.20 Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon." Ben Sharon. 12.30 Military Bands" (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.45 "To Jerusalem Citizens." 1.48 "Light Fare." 3.15 Kabbalat Shabbat. 3.45 "Youth Corner." 4.15 Chess Corner. 4.35 Classical Requests. Menotti: Piano Concerto in F (Soloist: Victor Alessandro) Stravinsky: "Le Sacre du Printemps" (conducted by the composer). 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Shabbat Shalom. 8.00 Talk by Y. Klinov. 8.15 Soloist of the Week—Solomon (R). 8.45 Readings by Yehoshua Bertonov. 9.15 Friday Night Concert. 10.30 The Story of the Week. 10.45 Folk Dances. 11.15 Chamber Music. Mozart: Quartet No.20 in F. K.590, played by the Roth Quartet. 11.45 Light Music played by the Boston Pops Orchestra, conducted by Arthur Friedler. 12.00 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Mozart: Serenade No.9 in D ("Posthorn"), K.320. 9.45 "Musical Quiz." 10.15 Literature Corner. 10.45 Concert Hall: Othmar Schoeck: Violin Concerto in B-flat-major ("Quasi Fantasia") (Soloist Steff Geyer). Dvorak: Scherzo Capriccioso, op. 66 (conductor: Henry Swoboda). 11.30 Curtain Up. 12.15 Interlude 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 Stage and Screen. 1.45 Cantoral Recordings. 3.15 Light Music. 3.45 Literature Readings. 4.00 Opera: Verdi: "La Forza del Destino" — Acts One and Two (with Maria Caniglia, Abe Stignani and Tancredi Pasero). 5.25 Science Studio. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Guests in the Studio. 7.30 Hamavdil & Melaveh Malka. 8.00 Art & Culture. 8.20 Interlude. 8.30 Questions and Answers. 9.10 Sport News. 9.25 [illegible]. 9.30 Miniatures. 10.15 "Allegro Con Brio." 10.30 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
607, 460, 225, 43.9 & 33.9 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): **Today:** 5.30-5.45) Yiddish-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Light Music (R). 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 5.30 Spanish Songs. 5.45 Ladino-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Light Music (R). 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Today:** 6.30 News. 6.35 "Vistas of Israel" — "Synagogues of Jerusalem." 6.50 Readings for Shabbat, Shemini. Talk by Uri Ephrat. 7.00 Hebrew Programme From Week to Week. **Tomorrow:** 6.30 News. 6.35 "South Africans in Israel" — The Mefi Furniture factory at Natanya. 6.50 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish Programme. **Today:** 11.15 News. 11.20 Readings for Shabbat, Shemini, by Uri Ephrat. 11.30 Vistas of Israel: Agricultural Conference at the Jewish Agency: Part II. 11.45 "On behalf of Israel" **Tomorrow:** 11.15 Shavua Tov. News. Programme Highlights. 11.25 "This Also Happened." 11.30 A visit to the Vulcan Foundry, Haifa. 11.45 Light Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.4, 218, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Towards Saturday." 7.00 News. 7.10 Musical World 7.30 In Israel and in the World. 7.40 Concert: Works by Brahms. 8.10 Opera: Rossini: "The Barber of Seville." 9.00 News. 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down. **Tomorrow:** 6.30 Opening. 6.35 The Night following Shabbat. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Pleasant Tune." 7.45 "The Musical Show." 8.30 Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (16.79, 19.42, 16.95, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. **Today:** News, News Talk, British Album. **Tomorrow:** News, News Talk, Radio Review.

At the Cinema

"TOO Bad She's Bad" (third week at the "Yaron" Tel Aviv) is an Italian comedy describing how an innocent taxi-driver falls among thieves and is landed in a number of embarrassing situations.

Luscious Sophia Loren is the decoy of the group. Naturally, the chauffeur falls in love with her. Vittorio de Sica is the girl's father, whose speciality is stealing handbags.

There are a number of really amusing moments but the film is too drawn out and there is far too much chatter. Sophia Loren, however, is really beautiful and by doing what comes naturally keeps the spectator's eyes riveted on the screen. *S.W.*

The Glorious Brothers

BAGHDAD, (USIS). — "AL Hawadeth" has published its account of an exchange between its publisher, Adel Awny, and Soviet First Deputy Premier Mikoyan in Karachi last week.

The conversation occurred at a social function during ceremonies marking the proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the inauguration of Iskander Mirza as its President. "Al Hawadeth" said that Mikoyan approached Awny and the following conversation took place:—

Mikoyan — I am Mikoyan. What are you doing here?

Awny — I was invited like you were.

Mikoyan — Why did you break your relations with us?

Awny — Your Charge d'Affaires in Baghdad must have answered this question at the time.

Mikoyan — Why are Iraqis afraid of us?

Awny — This is not true. Do you think I am afraid of you now?

Mikoyan — Then why did you create the Baghdad pact?

Awny — Because our interests demanded it.

Mikoyan — But it does not serve world peace.

Awny — This is from your own point of view. But our own view is that it is a pillar of world peace.

Mikoyan — But with it you serve the West.

Awny — We are serving ourselves and defending our integrity only.

Mikoyan — We have supplied Egypt with arms and we will give arms to whomever asks for them.

Awny — But we get arms freely and without conditions; also without technicians and experts.

Mikoyan — What do you mean by experts and technicians?

Awny — I think you understood what I meant. Do you mind if I ask you a number of questions?

Mikoyan — Provided they are not embarrassing.

Awny — To me you look daring enough and not afraid of any embarrassment.

Mikoyan — Okay, shoot.

Awny — Why did you with your colleagues attack Stalin's policy in the Communist congress?

Mikoyan — This is an internal issue. I don't think it concerns you.

Awny — But it surprised the whole world.

Mikoyan — Anyhow, the Government system was subjected to one man rule during Stalin's era. Now we have changed this policy.

Awny — and what about Malenkov? Why was he dismissed from the Premiership?

Mikoyan — To become Power Energy Minister.

Awny — Did Malenkov follow Stalin's policy before?

Mikoyan — He now believes that one man rule is not useful for Russia.

(A Pakistani woman steps up and introduces herself to Mikoyan).

Mikoyan — The Pakistani woman is not veiled. Why doesn't a delegation of Pakistani women visit Russia?

Woman — We haven't been invited to visit your country.

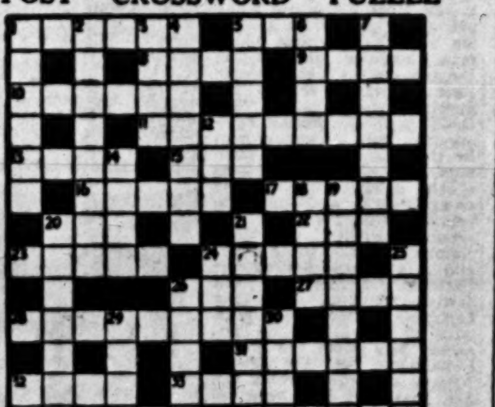
Mikoyan — Consider this an official invitation . . . and you, you Iraqi journalist, wouldn't you like to visit Russia?

Awny — But you are busy now inviting women. Anyhow, I will accept the invitation when you recognise the benefits of the Baghdad pact to world peace.

Mikoyan — You are avoiding my questions intelligently.

"At that, the two men parted," "Al Hawadeth" said.

POST CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS. — 1. In which to keep the plane. 5. Can be worn back to front. 8. Wind indicator. 9. Many men for Mary? 10. Is at the roadside. 11. Apparently his first name's Rag. 13. Image. 15. Short for little. 16. Lamp spirit? 17. Pearly ones are heavenly. 20. It may be a number of pounds. 22. Well-known for its lack of clarity. 23. Comes upon. 24. Is keen to improve a man's appearance! 26. I'm after an article for a purpose. 27. This man can't stand the heat. 28. Naturally you need time to play it. 31. Legs in a game. 32. It's a poor lookout if you haven't got one. 33. Finale of The Magic Flute. 34. Less than a foot. 35. Holy.

DOWN. — 1. Mystery dish to many a Sassenach. 2. It's in the air. 3. State. 4. Cheese dish. 5. Start. 6. May be fatally tempting. 7. Stuck in. 12. American interjection. 14. Makes a change for Eden. 18. He's to be seen in a most peculiar costume. 19. See what's on the other side? 20. May be in the position to catch you out. 21. Small villages. 24. Capital clarionet piece. 25. Twisted just when Ted is about to win? 26. Like an acrobat. 29. Lacks ability! 30. Insect heard to run away.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Gaff. 4. Bad-ger. 8. Job. 10. (man)Aged. 13. Seashell. 14. Drained. 15. Frames. 17. North Pole. 21. May. 22. Rue. 23. One. 26. Ware-house. 27. Pantry. 28. S[illegible]ep-ed. 32. Overtake. 34. Dore. 35. Yew. 36. Safari. 37. Here.

DOWN. — 1. Go-ad. 2. F-lea. 3. Pose. 5. As-sure. 6. Gee. 7. Relish. 9. Be-D. 11. G-room. 12. Ditty. 15. Flee. 16. Menu. 18. Rain. 19. Prey. 20. (h)Our. 22. Oozed. 24. Esher. 25. Spoons. 26. (under)-Writer. 28. Sky. 29. Tees (teas). 30. Pop-e. 31. Dame. 33. [illegible].

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FLATS in Rehavia: 2-room flat, Ussishkin: 3 room flat, Ibn Ezra: 4-5 room flat, Ben Maimon. Joseph Blechner, Zion Hotel, Tel. 2967, Jerusalem, 10-12, 4-6.

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TO LET luxurious 3-room flat, Rehavia. Phone 3290, Jerusalem.

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Mayflower II Sails to U.S. in September

By Bill Weintraub

BRIXHAM, ENGLAND.—BRITONS are clamouring for berths aboard a ship called the Mayflower, although her trip to the U.S. next September may be the roughest Atlantic crossing in centuries. In fact passengers may suffer almost as much discomfort as did America's Pilgrim Fathers," who made the same trip in another Mayflower in 1620.

The dangers won't be quite as great, but there are some marine experts who consider the venture "slightly mad."

The new Mayflower, now being built here, is an exact-size wooden replica of the Pilgrims' ship. When finished, she will be sailed across the Atlantic and presented to the people of the U.S. as a goodwill gift from the people of Britain.

She will probably be the most uncomfortable ship since the abolition of the slave trade, but applications by the hundreds are pouring in from men, women and children who want to be in on the fun. Most will be disappointed, as only 30 passengers will be taken.

These adventurers, plus a crew of 21, will take about eight weeks to cross from London to Provincetown Mass. Like the Pilgrims, they will be at the mercy of the winds, for there will be no engines. They will live between decks, crammed into dark, narrow rooms, and they will sleep in hammocks. There will be no portholes, no private cabins, no showers.

Model of the original Mayflower now in the collection of the New York Historical Society. NANA Photo

More Water Than Beer

However, certain differences are inevitable. The Pilgrims, for instance, had no Seasick Pills; the new Mayflower will have lots. And whereas the original Mayflower carried more beer than water, the new one will carry more water than beer.

Otherwise, every effort will be made to make the voyage an accurate historical reconstruction. The crew will wear 17th-Century work clothes, and the passengers will sport tall hats, knee breeches and buckle shoes.

The ship will be as authentic as possible. Its plans were drawn by William A. Baker of Hingham, Mass., a distinguished naval architect. After years of painstaking historical research, he came up with blueprints that call for a vessel of 183 tons, some 27 metres long and eight metres in the beam—one five-hundredth the size of the Queen Elizabeth.

Construction materials are the same as those that went into the Pilgrims' Mayflower—mainly stout English oak. The tools being used are those of shipyards in the time of Queen Elizabeth I. Patient shipwrights and carpenters, as though in another century, lovingly work the wood with nippers, mawls, and gimblets. The latter were used for boring holes before the brace and bit were invented. Even the nails are hand-made.

The Mayflower II was scheduled to sail with primitive 17th century navigation instruments. But Britain's Ministry of Transport drew the line at this, and insisted that she carry modern instruments and a radio. The Ministry also limited the number of passengers to 30, although the original Mayflower, sailing in the days of a more lenient Ministry, carried 102 extremely cramped pilgrims.

The project is the brainchild of Warwick Charlton, an energetic London public relations man. He thought it would make a striking British goodwil gesture towards the U.S., and would help emphasize the common heritage of the two nations.

Charlton talked up the idea around London and the number of supporters he found surprised him. "I got even more encouragement from ordinary persons than from bigwigs," he says. The idea snowballed, and a nonprofit company, Project Mayflower Ltd., was set up in London with an imposing list of patrons.

Lovely Idea

The ship will cost about $175,000, with another $125,000 for other expenses. Contributions are rolling in—all from Britain, as American offerings are politely refused. After all, the vessel is to be a gift from Britain.

So far, more than half the cost has already been covered by donations of building materials, sailcloth, paint and instruments. "It's wonderful," says the project's promotion director, Kennerley Edwards. "If we need something all we have to do is phone a manufacturer and we get it free. Everybody loves this idea."

The Mayflower is scheduled to be launched, appropriately, on the Fourth of July. The sailing date will be determined by her captain, Commander Alan Villiers, noted yachtsman and author. She will probably head westward in Sptember, the month when the original Mayflower sailed.

She will call at Provincetown, Mass., and then visit many other Eastern Ports. After a trip up the St. Lawrence River, she will return to Plymouth, Mass., where she will become a permanent exhibit.

A documentary film of the voyage will be made, and revenues from this, as well as television rights and exhibition fees, will go towards scholarships that will help young Americans and Britons to learn more about each other's countries.

The crew will be made up of yachtsmen and seamen experienced in sail. As far as passengers are concerned, choosing them is one of the project's biggest problems. Enough applications have been received to fill 20 Mayflowers. Among volunteers have been admirals, schoolchildren, royal marines, clergymen, housewives and nurses. There are as many applications from women as there are from men.

So far only a few have been chosen, among them William Brewster, 12th-generation direct descendant of the original ruling Elder Brewster, of the Pilgrims.

Sceptics have pointed out that the Mayflower will be heading into the Atlantic's worst storm season. In 1620, raging seas cracked the main beam of the Mayflower and it was a near-miracle that she stayed afloat. The ocean hasn't grown any tamer and, say the pessimists, nobody really knows how to handle these ancient ships any more.

The crew and would-be passengers are aware of all this, but it doesn't seem to worry them. Nor are they concerned by the prospect of boredom during two months in a tiny ship.

"Don't worry," says Kennerley Edwards. "There'll be lots of storms, and that means all hands on deck to help with the ropes. Twelve tons of ropes, some of them six inches thick. It'll keep us busy. For recreation we'll sleep." (NANA)

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

HEAD of the House says he has asked me three times to buy shaving cream and this is my last chance unless I want him to grow a beard. As I am convinced that this would be undesirable I repeat "shaving cream, shaving cream," all the way to the shops and bring it home in triumph only to find that I forgot to buy washing powder. Am rather resentful of the fact that it is taken for granted that it is only my job to buy things. Other members of the family whose occupations take them as often to the shops as mine, load me with commissions which add an unfair quota to an already overburdened mind. Requests for pencils in a staggering range of size and colour. For copy books of forty pages with squares, of twenty pages with lines, of fifteen pages without lines, with annotations, with and without covers, as well as hair clips, biro refills, marbles, embroidery cotton and scotch tape.

HEAD of the House who is ready and willing to buy copper wire, or tins of paint, apparently considers it undignified to provide himself with shoelaces, and the children, who will walk miles for ice cream in the middle of winter, cannot remember to buy a paint brush.

THERE is certainly more to it than appears on the surface. Certain persons have immense and unreasonable difficulty in buying certain things. My own chief lapses are salt and matches. Am often reduced to scraping the bottom of the salt box with a spoon, or rinsing it out, and using the water for boiling the potatoes. As for matches, I have been so often short of matches that I am now perfectly informed as to which of the calling tradesmen smokes.

ONE woman I know has the utmost difficulty in buying soap. How she manages to keep clean I don't know, but I know for a fact that she has more than once been forced to wash her face with hair shampoo. One of my neighbours cannot bring herself to procure cleaning powder, but she says that sand is quite effective.

AM convinced that there is a deep reason behind these inhibitions. Possibly, if I were able to peer into my early childhood, I would discover a too precocious introduction to salt herring, and maybe a memory of being prevented from setting the house on fire, and perhaps if the cause were revealed I could overcome my reluctance to procure those common objects, but there is always the chance then that I might forget something more important. Would hate to have to canvass the neighbours for the children's *Shabbat* chewing gum.

Swimming, Snails and Sickness

By J. Dener

THE swimming season is fast upon us. Now is the time to learn a simple eastern equation: swimming plus snails equals serious sickness. The sickness in question is known as schistosomiasis or bilharziasis and is caused by blood flukes taking up residence in the body. Just a year ago next month, an outbreak in Kibbutz Tirat Zvi in the Beisan Valley hit close to 100 young people who had been swimming in local ponds. This summer is almost sure to see other outbreaks.

This disease has been known to occur in Israel for over a generation. Still, the danger of big epidemics has become real only since the recent large-scale immigration from Asia, particularly the Yemen and Iraq. It is estimated that over 40,000 persons with this disease have entered Israel in the past five years.

The blood fluke itself is a queer sort of creature. It is a parasite of two such very different animals as man and snail at different stages in its life history. In both hosts it leads a peripatetic existence wandering from organ to organ until it finds a suitable location.

One species of fluke, which affects up to half of the adult immigrants from the Yemen, has a predilection for veins in the wall of the human large intestine where it lays its eggs. Another type, found in immigrants from Iraq, prefers veins in the wall of the urinary bladder for egg-laying. These eggs are microscopic in size, but are able to dissolve their way out of the veins and through the tissues until they reach the hollows of the bladder or intestine. They are then carried out of the body with the urine or the stools.

However primitive or unhygienic the toilet facilities, there is no danger of the disease spreading further unless the eggs reach open fresh water. If they do, and if a suitable species of snail happens to be around, an ambush is set for the unwary bather.

The eggs hatch, and tiny young worms (larvae) are set free. These work their way into the soft bodies of their favourite kind of snail. There they develop until they eventually emerge as free swimming larval worms about a tenth of a millimetre long. If they manage to land on the skin of a bather they quickly penetrate it. They may attack only a hand or a foot languidly trailing in the water from a passing rowboat.

Then starts a Cook's tour from the capillaries of the skin to the veins to the heart, on to the lungs, back to the heart, then progressively through the arteries and arterioles into the capillaries of the intestines and finally into the blood vessels leading into the liver. After maturing, the full-grown gentleman worm gallantly wraps himself lengthwise around the petite lady worm, and, permanently locked in this happy embrace, they sail back to reach the veins of the large intestine or work their way into the veins of the bladder. There they live happily ever after as the female lays her tiny eggs that erode the tissues of the miserable human host, causing bloody diarrhea or bloody urine. Fever, pain in the loins, abdominal pain and swelling, loss of appetite and weight, and hives are other frequent symptoms.

The whole cycle starts again when the victim's excretions reach snail-infested waters, carrying the disease on to others.

Fortunately there are fairly effective drugs available for treatment, chiefly compounds containing the metal antimony. However, treatment must be started early if permanent damage to the bladder, bowels, or liver is to be prevented. Diagnosis, which must precede treatment, is simply made in many cases by examining the stool or urine under the microscope.

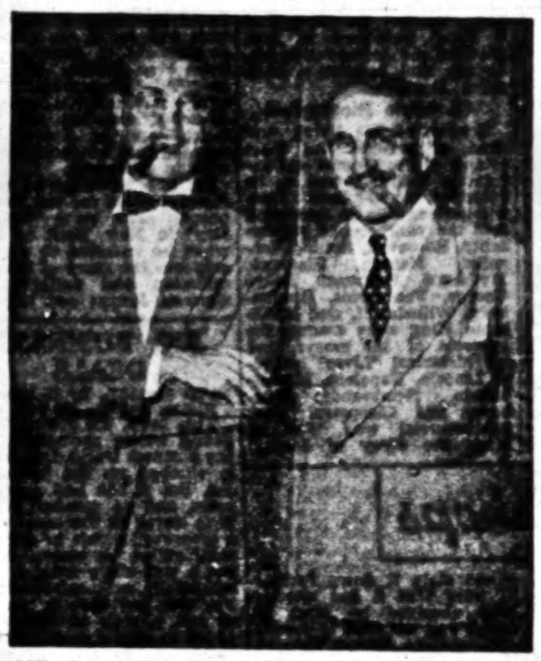
To keep your knowledge of schistosomiasis theoretical, confine your bathing to the unpolluted sea or to fresh waters approved by the health authorities. Stay out of the Yarkon, which has for many years been infected. Most of the coastal rivers should also be avoided.

Rural settlements should have their pools and ponds examined before letting their members cool off in them. Infected snails can be killed with copper salts added repeatedly in concentrations too low to kill fish.

However, only when most of those excreting schistosoma eggs are adequately treated will this disease cease to loom as a serious potential health problem in Israel.

VISITORS' GALLERY

GROUCHO'S TWIN



Which man is Groucho Marx? If you pointed to the one on the right, you are wrong. The left is Groucho; on the right is Mr. Ezekiel, of Jakarta.

By Paul Kohn

MR. A. M. Ezekiel, a Jewish doctor of optometry in Jakarta, Indonesia, has for the past nine months been touring the world to study optical industries, but everywhere he goes he keeps getting sidetracked. All eyes, bespectacled or not, turn at the sight of him, for people keep thinking he is Groucho Marx.

In Israel, "it has been better", he said, with fewer persons insisting that he is who he isn't, but even here a Tel Aviv taxi dirver greeted him with "Step in Groucho". But by now Mr. Ezekiel has got used to being mistaken for his screen double.

When he can take people's mind off his cigar, brows and eyes, he likes to talk of the glasses over them, a business which he, his father and brothers have been engaged in for the past 50 years in Indonesia.

That business (the manufacture of spectacles) is now due for expansion, and for that purpose Mr. Ezekiel left his home town on June 5, 1955, to find the most suitable machinery. He visited Japan, Australia, Honolulu, the U.S., Canada, England, Western Europe, Turkey, and now Israel, and everywhere he went he talked glasses and heard Marx. Europe called him "Groucho's Twin" and the Americans dragged him off to Hollywood at least to photograph him together with "the cause of all my troubles." He refused television offers because "Tootsie frootsie, ice cream!" was not in his line, but he did spend a day at the races and nights at the opera.

In this country, Mr. Ezekiel was impressed with the excellent quality of the local optical products, which were at least up to European standard, he said. He thought that Israel spectacles could find a ready market in the Far East, for their superior quality. Japan and mainland China manufactured good glasses at much cheaper prices. Fancy-rimmed sunglasses in particular could be a hit.

More and more Orientals are now reading, and exceptionally large strides in this direction have been made in Indonesia, with the result that the demand for glasses has greatly increased. "And it makes no difference what they read", Mr. Ezekiel said.

Besides studying spectacles and their production here, Mr. Ezekiel has spent a month in the country relaxing. He spent the first seder with the Ezra Dahoud family, of Rehov Maze in Tel Aviv, whom he visited because relatives back home told him he must not forget to see "your cousins." He did not know he had relatives outside Indonesia, but went along and found that Mr. Dahoud was really his cousin, "who even made out that he recognized me after 50 years", he said. Mr. Ezekiel is 52.

From the Armon Hotel in Tel Aviv, Mr. Ezekiel left by Air France for Karachi on Wednesday night, on his way back to Jakarta, "and my own identity" he said, with a Marxian roll of the eyeballs and chew at his cigar.

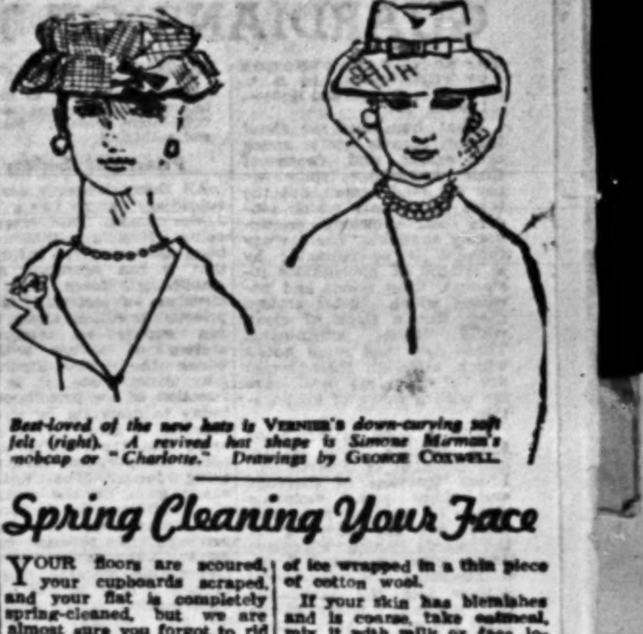
Home-made Clothes: Now that Passover is over and spring and summer are almost upon us washable clothes will be the order of the day.

If you are a handy person and can make your own clothes, it is a good idea to remember when making garments with pockets, e.g., dresses, skirts, blouses, house-dresses, to tack an extra piece of the material neatly inside the pocket.

Every time the garment is washed you also wash the extra piece, so that should the article be torn or perhaps have a cigarette hole burned in it, there will be material available of exactly the same colour and strength to repair it.

Gas Savers: We are sure that most housewives used a great deal of gas during the holidays with so much festive food to cook, but with gas the high price it is today, here are a few hints to save pennies:

- Don't put on more water than you need when boiling a kettle or a pan on a gas ring.
- Don't leave the gas on to save re-lighting: matches are cheaper than gas.
- See that all utensils are clean and free from any deposits — i.e. kettles. Food and water in corroded pots take longer to heat up.
- Make full use of the oven when it is on. Bake something for the next meal or for the next day.
- Turn off each burner the moment you have finished using the gas.
- Turn off gas before removing saucepan or kettle.
- Use the big burner only when you want intense heat; use the small burner for simmering. (If the food is to be kept simmering for a long time (soups) it is better to turn off the gas and simmer on a low flame on a petroleum burner.
- Remember that a gas oven usually retains its heat from 8-10 minutes after the gas has been turned off, so that many foods can finish cooking without any further expenditure of gas.
- Always reduce heat when contents of a kettle or saucepan boil. Once the liquid has reached boiling point, little heat is required to keep it at that temperature.



Best-loved of the new hats is VERNIER's down-curving soft felt (right). A revived hat shape is Simone Mirman's mobcap or "Charlotte." Drawings by GEORGE COXWELL.

Spring Cleaning Your Face

YOUR floors are scoured, your cupboards scraped, and your flat is completely spring-cleaned, but we are almost sure you forgot to rid your face of all the traces of this hard work. Get down to this job right off. There is a lot you yourself can do, and with all the simple remedies your grandmother used.

Let's start with our old friend, the lemon. If your face looks sallow, large-pored and lifeless, mix some lemon juice and the white of an egg, beat it up and cover your face (after it has been thoroughly cleaned) with the mix. Leave the area around the eyes free and cover it with a nourishing cream. Let it dry, wash off with warm water and follow up with ice-cold water or with a piece of ice wrapped in a thin piece of cotton wool.

If your skin has blemishes and is coarse, take oatmeal, mix it with milk or face lotion and let it dry on your face, then wipe it off with a dry piece of cotton and only then wash away all that remains.

For a general tonic and a stimulating effect on a tired skin, mix a small piece of yeast with water or milk and proceed as in the face packs mentioned before.

Always leave the skin round the eyes free and use cream there. Egg yolks with honey and a few drops of lemon juice mixed together are excellent if your face and throat are dry. Let this mask stay on for 10 minutes. It will do wonders.

For work-worn hands a bath in warm olive oil mixed with lemon juice is one of the best remedies. Rough elbows should be massaged first with cold cream and then rubbed in with lemon and salt.

When you have repaired the damage in this way, enjoy the rays of the spring sun and get yourself a healthy tan.

LIESL EISINGER

First Showing New Fashions

SUMMER organzas, Empire waistlines, Negev linen and Aled exclusives will all be part of the first Fashion Show of the season organized by Jerusalem WIZO and held at the King David Hotel next Tuesday afternoon.

It will be an all Jerusalem show with Rovell providing 25 items, the WIZO Shop Negev linens and custome jewellery, shoes by Frieman & Bein and hats by Hannah Seidner.

Fashions latest — Empire waistlines have been giving considerable trouble to stylists in all fashion centres. Rovell's collection presents the most attractive in both the slim and full skirted versions.

The hats seem to cause even greater difficulty, but Hannah Seidner's creations promise to offer a solution to this strange new fashion.

GENERAL STRIKE in the CLOTHING TRADE

MADIM HEMDENMATZ LTD. 56 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv has declared a general strike against ironing.

This age old dream has become a reality because they are now using a special raw material for the manufacture of suits, trousers and shirts.

This material makes it possible to wash your clothes at night and to wear them again the next morning without ironing.

A large selection of the latest and most exclusive spring models in shirts and sports vests as well as jackets for men and women, trousers etc. are already available at:

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56 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

fashion hints

by TELVA MODEL

If you are tall and stout: Select tailored dresses buttoned down the front; wear a belt that is narrow and made of the same material as your dress; wear your hair short and arranged in soft waves; choose a moderately large bag that is simple in design and not too bright in colour; wear plain gored skirts, or skirts with a few pleats stitched below the hipline; choose materials that are smooth in texture; small figured designs are better for you; and of course choose "Dacron" the fabric of the season, from our DAPHNA and TELVA collections.

Children Can Love Carrots

By Our Food Reporter

YOU'D be surprised how children love carrots if they don't *have* to eat them. Just put out a bunch of your carrots, freshly scrubbed and with the foliage still on, and then start eating one and just see what the crunch-crunch will do to the appetites of your young. You'll find them chewing away all day at this best of all golden vegetables. Most children abhor cooked carrots, mainly because their mothers ruin the vegetable in the preparation.

Carrots should be cooked in only enough water to cover, with just a pinch of salt and, if you like, a hint of sugar. They are excellent roasted alongside of meat, and when done in chicken soup they both impart their flavour to the broth and absorb some of the goodness of the fowl, so that they come out extra-good when cooked in this way. There are many exciting ways of preparing carrots, and no excuse for the sin of serving them with the flavour washed out. Here are some of my favourite carrot dishes.

Carrot Plum Pudding

This is a very festive dish and I have given this recipe at Christmas time as a substitute for the traditional English plum pudding. This one is just as good, keeps for weeks, and costs very little. Serve it with a hard sauce, a lemon or a wine sauce, warmed-over, of course.

1 cup grated carrots, 1 cup grated sweet or white potato, 1 cup mixed dried fruits (raisins, dates, etc.), ½ cup chopped peanuts. Rind and juice of 1 orange and 1 lemon, ½ cup jam or sugar, ½ pkg. margarine, ½ cup flour, 2 tsps. vanilla 2 tsps. mixed spices (cinnamon, mostly, with dash of ginger, nutmeg cloves etc.)

Mix all together. Put into a greased pudding basin, (or a tin can that closes tightly) about three-quarter full. Put in boiling water and cook for two to three hours. Refrigerate and warm-up as required. This is a very hearty and very fine dessert.

Carrot Torte

This is an expensive but excellent *torte* which should be saved for very special occasions. Your friends will never guess the ingredients:

½ kilo nuts (peanuts, almonds, anything you wish), ½ kilo carrots, 2 cups sugar, 6 to 8 eggs, separated, rind of one large orange, 1 tbsp. orange juice.

Cook carrots, chill, and grate. Chop the nuts fine (if you use almonds, they will first have to be blanched by dropping in hot water and then removing the skins). Beat the egg yolks until pale and thick. Add sugar gradually, then orange rind and juice, carrots, nuts, combining all ingredients well, lastly fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in a greased torte pan in a moderately slow oven (325° F., 160° C) for 50 minutes. When cool, cover with sweetened whipped cream. Place in refrigerator for several hours and serve.

Carrot Zimmes

This is a traditionally *Shabbat* dish. It can be varied by adding prunes and, if you wish, omittng the meat. However, the old-fashioned-ever-famous recipe calls for roasting with a brisket.

Fat brisket of beef, 6 large carrots, sliced, salt and pepper to taste, 2 tbsps. fat, 2 tbsps. flour, ½ cup sugar or honey.

Slice carrots. Salt and pepper the meat. Put the meat surrounded by the carrots in a heavy pan. Cover with water, and cook until carrots are tender and water almost all boiled out. Remove the meat. Add the sugar and simmer with the carrots. Melt the fat, mix it with the flour and gradually add a cupful of liquid from the carrots. Return to the carrots and let cook gently until they become lightly browned at the edges.

Carrot Pie

This is a very delicious dessert and makes a change at this season when the variety of fruits is limited. It is easy to make, too.

2 eggs, ½ cup sugar, pinch of salt, 1¼ cups scalded milk, grating of nutmeg, 1 cup raw, finely grated carrot.

Beat the eggs, add the sugar, nutmeg, salt and grated carrot (with the juice pressed out). Then stir in the scalded milk. Line the pie dish with pastry and have edge extend about three centimetres over the plate. Double the pastry edge and press into fluted shape. Bake 10 minutes in hot oven and then reduce heat. Now pour the mixture into the hot baked crust, then set the pie in a slow oven and bake for 30 minutes more. Pie is done when a knife inserted in centre of crust comes out clean.

Carrots in the Salad Course

Carrots in the raw make for wonderful salads. They are delicious combined with raisins and dressed with lemon juice, sugar and a hint of garlic. They go wonderfully with cabbage salads that are always happily married to a grating of carrots and for very festive occasions carrots are combined with pineapple in jellied salads and then served with sour cream mixed with mayonnaise in beautiful moulds set on lettuce leaves.

Carrot sticks are very popular in salads of assorted vegetables and are dipped in cheese or mayonnaise dressings. Cooked, diced carrots are very nice in Russian salad or mixed into potato salad for colour and flavour. In the raw, finely diced carrots add a note of lively colour and a tasty crunch, and give a fresh salad that crispness so essential to its success.

I use grated carrots dressed in lemon juice, salt and garlic juice to fill the avocados when these are served up for a special first course.

Cooked Carrots

Cooked carrots are delicious just plain with plenty of butter. They combine beautifully with peas. Try serving cooked carrots in a white sauce. Or make them sweet and sour to have with boiled carp.

OSEM

Double Contest

Our wildest expectations were surpassed by the thousands of entries received for our contests. An extremely large number of slogans were submitted in rhyme and prose; many participants surprised us with drawings and photographs.

Suggestions for a National Dish came in almost every language spoken in Israel. The judges have a large-sized headache translating all these recipes into Hebrew before they can be sent to the experimental kitchen for testing.

Our heartiest thanks to all participants who are requested to wait a little longer to learn the results of the contest, since every recipe must be thoroughly examined by experts.

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GUARDIANS OF THE ALTAR

THE NATURE AND FUNCTION OF PRIESTHOOD. By E. O. James. — Thames and Hudson, London. 25s.

By HAROLD NICOLSON

What impresses me about learned men is not so much the extent and depth of their knowledge (since we can all read books) but the force of memory which renders their knowledge continuously available. Their every thought is accompanied by a retinue of appropriate instances, illustrations and parallels which cluster around them like a flock of clean white pigeons murmuring. There are thus some books which, although their themes are far above my head, leave me with a sense of exhilaration.

Such a book is Professor E. O. James's "The Nature and Function of Priesthood." I am ignorant of theology and there came moments when I had to stop and think out the meaning of the words which Professor James was employing. I am uninterested in sacerdotal history and the intricacies of rabbinic jurisprudence leave me cold. I have retained my boyhood affection for "The Golden Bough" and am depressed when spoilsports such as Professor James assure me that Frazer got many things wrong. Yet I read this study of the origins and evolution of priesthood with unflagging zest and awe.

From Magic to Prophecy

The Professor traces the development of the priesthood through different stages of civilisation and in different patterns of culture, from the primitive shamans and medicine-men to the parish vicar or *curé* with whose benevolent activities we are familiar. He narrates how the primitive magician developed into the seer, how the seer became the prophet, how kingship and priesthood were at times united and at other times separated, how the kingpriest became a heirophant and master of sacrificial oblation, how the practices of confession and absolution rendered the priest the intermediary between God and man, how at a later stage the priesthoods became the protectors of learning and the organs of jurisdiction.

> Notwithstanding (writes Professor James) the despotism of sacerdotal government and the static conservatism of the organised priesthoods, in addition to their more specific religious offices at the altar and in the sanctuary, they have fulfilled a significant cultural role as the guardian of sacred tradition and learning, the producers and preservers of archives and documentary records, the promoters of education, of literary and linguistic activities, and of technical knowledge and skill, as the intellectual guides of the cultures they have created, fostered and stabilised.

Priest and Society

All these, however, are but subsidiary services and achievements. The essential value of a priesthood has been the powerful influence that it has exercised as a stabilizing force in the structure of society. It is the priestly tradition alone that can supply an integrated system of values without which the social structure may disintegrate. It is the function of the priesthood of today to maintain "a guardianship, at once learned, liberal and transcendental, to serve the purposes of a unifying force." The Renaissance gave us the delights of humanism; the Reformation brought us the arduous privilege of private judgment; but unless secular and sacred learning can be brought "into an effective relationship," it is difficult to see, writes Professor James, how society can survive.

Such, as I read it, is the important thesis which the Professor seeks to expound and illustrate. His approach is objective and austere; he does not permit himself the indulgence of approval and disapproval. To him the primitive medicine-man, the slobbering shaman, are honestly desirous of interpreting earth to heaven: the priests who, with obsidian knives, gouged out the hearts of 20,000 young men upon the pyramid of Tenochtitlan were merely following a "calendrical ritual"; the miserable goat who was driven out to die of thirst in the salt desert was making amendment of some breach in the covenant between Israel and God ... I am impressed by this restraint, by this imperturbability.

Myth and Doctrine

His work, although astringent, is never dull. We jump from the dim Sumerians to Zadoc, from Socrates to the Trobrianders, from the English Ordinal to the Tammuz, from Professor Arnold Toynbee to the Sibyl of Cumae. Differently coloured lights play upon his erudition — the grey light of pre-history, the glow-worm light of Cantabrian caves, the glare of Luxor, the clear mountain air of Delphi, or the shimmer of constellations flung like rice across the Babylonian night. He explains the overlapping of myth and doctrine, of legend and reality. We are told of strange survivals from superstitious practices and beliefs, of the failure of the age of reason to be unequivocally rational. And have I not with my own eyes seen a humble old man creeping, and been told that he was chief astrologer to Abdul Hamid?

In the vast and varied tapestry which Professor James has spread before our eyes, men and beasts and trees and flowers assume unexpected positions; the demon of anti-clericalism appears as a tiny whale spouting in distant sea, and the turbulent issue of Church and State but as a tumble between two unicorns in the bottom left-hand corner. What learning there is in this book! What a sense of proportion! *(Copyright)*

Shabbat Shalom

By RUTH WATTS HAAG

Shabbat will soon be here, and neighbours, passing,
Cheerily call out — "Shabbat Shalom!"
— A peaceful Sabbath to you, we might say at home, —
Then they may stay and chat a moment
Or they hurry on their way to do the chores
That must be done before the sun goes down
And Sabbath's rest descends on field and fold and town.

When morning comes it brings quite different sounds
From week-days' clangour and the noise of industry;
No workman pounds, no trucks go rumbling by,
No bell announces donkey-cart to sell
Some item of the home's necessity.

Instead, the unaccustomed hush gives an intensity
To swish of water as it greens a neighbour's lawn;
To brays of distant donkeys heralding the dawn;
To chattering of sparrows as they cling to stuccoed wall;
To soothing sound of sea waves as they gently rise and fall;
To throaty, trilling murmur of the pigeons on the roof;

And listening, I wonder that a mortal should want proof
That God ordained the Sabbath as fulfilment of man's need
To stop, to look, to listen, and forget a mad world's greed.

Life and Letters

Lamdan Prize

The Yitzhak Lamdan Prize for children's literature presented by the Municipality of Ramat Gan was awarded last week to Miss Gurit Axelrod for her book "Sing, Song and I," and to Judge Simha Nahmani for "The Adventures of Zafon and Giora." The Mayor, Mr. Avraham Krinitzi, handed each of the winners a cheque for IL250.

"Rambam" for Arabs

At the suggestion of Sheikh Taher el Tabari of Nazareth, President of the Shari'a Court of Appeals, an Arabic booklet on Maimonides has been issued by the Ministry for Religious Affairs. It contains a brief biography, some of his sayings, appreciations by Moslem authors (quoted from a book by I. Ben-Ze'ev), and a poem in honour of the Rambam by an Arab poet of the 12th century.

Everyman Number 1,000

One of the greatest success stories in the history of book publishing came to a climax last week with the issue of No. 1,000 in Everyman's Library. Its founder was J.M. Dent, born 1849 in Darlington, as the 10th child of a house-painter. After a hard apprenticeship, which included a 14-hour working day with a bookbinder in London, he set up a handpress in his bedroom and subsequently, in 1888, started the "Temple" series, followed in 1906 by "Everyman" — so named by Ernest Rhys, who edited the Library until his death a few years ago.

Within the first two years, no less than 200 titles were published at one shilling, including Boswell's "Johnson," Lockhart's "Napoleon," Anderson's "Fairy Tales," Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," and Emerson's "Essays." Sales rose from 2,500,000 in 1907 to 12m. in 1914, 34m. in 1945, and over 42m. today. It is characteristic of the high standard of "Everyman" that No. 1,000 is not one of the popular classics, but Aristotle's "Metaphysics," a work of basic importance in the history of civilization.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew ...

Brakha Habass is the only Hebrew journalist who has been able to get within the wall of the New China. In her peregrinations in the distant worlds of the Far East she was able to contact Jewish communities to which she devotes special chapters in **Olamot R'hokim** (Distant Worlds, Am Oved, IL2.900) not only viewing the scene as a traveller recording curiosities but also studying it from the point of view of Israel.

Teaching is not a simple matter by any standard, and it is a more difficult task when the teacher is faced with adults who have little or no connection with the language. David Marani's **HaMetodika** (Method for Teaching Hebrew to Adults, Rubin Mass) is an experiment, the first in its field. The author hopes that it will also aid the young teacher in his day-to-day work.

The Tradition of Israel

Two Dvir books by the well-known authority on Jewish education, Dr. Yosef Shechter, are **Pirkei Talmud L'vatei Hasefer** (Selections from the Talmud for Classroom Study), with Rashi commentary and explanations, and **Sefer Ha'agada L'vatei Hasefer** (Legends for School Study), selected for the use of secondary schools and culled from Ravnitzky and Bialik.

In **Sippurei HaTora LIyladim** (Tora Tales for Children, Part 2, Chachik) the author, N Yadlin, states that the difficulties in teaching the language and style of the Bible, customs of long ago and unknown and strange ways of life, dictate a specific approach that demands long and conscientious preparation on the part of the teacher. These, the author hopes, his book will be able to provide so as to facilitate direct and useful instruction.

An important work on Talmudical research is **Mehkarim Bamishpat HaTalmudi** (Studies in Talmudic Law, Based on the Code of Maimonides, Hamassora, Jerusalem) by Meyer Minkowich of the Hebrew University.

Z.S. Weinberg has written a sort of anatomy of thought and observation on his life in the Polish Jewish community, dating back to the period before World War I. The work is titled **Asher Avar** (That Which Has Passed, Newman), which makes up the first three volumes, and **Adam B'ohalo** (A Man in his Tent), for the fourth and concluding volume.

This week's translations include **Aliia Umishpat** (Trial, Hebrew by Shimshon Inbal, L'dori, IL3.400) by Don Mankiewicz; **Tirat Hacov'an** (Hatter's Castle, Hamatmid, IL5-) by A.J. Cronin; **Eshet Lot** (Lot's Wife, Hebrew by Ya'acov Ben Ari, Hamatmid, IL6.250) by Marie Ley-Piscator; and **Britannia Kayom** (Britain Today, translated by Daniel Scher, Office of Information, London, IL2.500).

M.H.

... and Foreign

In the opening chapter of **Dr. Hudson's Secret Journal** (Pocket Books, 325 pr.), the author, Lloyd C. Douglas, advises cynics who may be smiling to stop reading immediately. Unfortunately for me, I went on to the saccharine end — *davka* — but the honest author was correct. I endorse his excellent advice. Those readers who have not been soured by life (and book reviewing) may derive considerable inspiration from this book. But not me.

A more interesting medical novel is Garet Rogers' **Prisoner in Paradise** (Perma, 455 pr.). The basic idea — a satire on the school of healthopathy in Los Angeles — is excellent: unfortunately the author mixes it with too much sadism, sex, abortion, murder, indignation, and improbabilities of character and situation to fulfil the promise of the theme. If he would strip it down further (I note that it has already been abridged by him) he might end up with a novelette equal to Evelyn Waugh's "Loved One."

The Home Doctor

Every boy scout — and every mother — should have at hand Henderson's **Complete Book of First Aid** (Bantam, 650 pr.). A great expert advises me that I am unfit to judge the **Parents' Magazine Book of Baby Care** (Lion, 445 pr.) — although it claims to be a guide for "all parents" — so I only mention with diffidence that it seems very authoritative. There is another popular medical book for the masses, but I forget the name — oh, yes, **Three Weeks to a Better Memory** (Bantam, 455 pr.). This is only the end of the first week — I will refer to it again in another fortnight, provided I remember.

Best of all this medical literature is Juliet Lowell's **Dear Doctor** (Mill, IL2.535), a collection of original jokes. I liked particularly the girl who is anxious to be cured of a bad stammer before her fiancé discovers it.

John Steinbeck's **Sweet Thursday** (Bantam, 455 pr.) is certainly sweet. It deals with the characters from "Cannery Row," who were somewhat more astringent in the old days. There are plenty of drinks and women, but molasses over all. The re-issue of the same author's **The Red Pony** (Bantam, 325 pr.) is a reminder of how well he could write a sentimental story once upon a time.

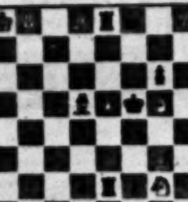
Robert W. Krepps' **The Courts of the Lion** (Bantam, 455 pr.) is an imitation of Rider Haggard's African stories, which almost comes off. Unfortunately, it is too badly written and the treatment is confused. But the idea and the locale — "The Lion" is Chaka, the great king of the Zulu — make the book interesting. I think that boys might enjoy it.

There are some first-rate magazines available, all more successful than usual. **Encounter 28** (380 pr.) and **Perspectives 14** (450 pr.) both contain several good articles. As usual, they are excellently produced; these issues seem to me to be less pretentious, "arty" and esoteric, and, as a result, far better. I also recommend strongly a Jewish quarterly review, **Midstream** (IL1.-), published by the Theodor Herzl Foundation in New York.

PHILIP GILLON

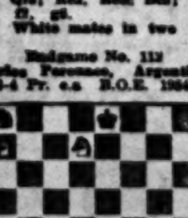
CHESS

April 6, 1956
Problem No. 969
[illegible], Poland
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Ka5; Qb6; Rg2; Bd5, Bd8; Ktg2, Ktg5, Pe5. (8)
Kd5; Qf8; Re2, Re8; Bc5; Pd2, f2, g6. (8)
White mates in two

Endgame No. 112
[illegible], Argentina
5-6 Pr. e.a. B.O.E. 1954



Kd3; Kta7, Ktd2. (3)
Ka5; Kta6, Pg5, a6. (3)
White to play and draw

SOLUTIONS. Problem No. 967 (Klemperer): 1.B:a5! Kt:a5+ 2.K:b6x. Problem No. 968 (Kofman): 1.Qe7! thr. 2.Ktg7+; 1.— Qa5 (Kte3, Kte7, Q:b2, Bg4, Bd7, Bf7, Ktd6) 2.Kth5+ (Ktc7+, Kte3+; Kt:d8+, Ktd8+, Qg5+, Qc6+, Qg7+).

Yugoslav Masterpiece

The following fine game was played in the Yugoslavian Team championship, won by the Belgrade "Partizan:"

Game No. 581

White: Maric Black: Bertok

1.e4 c5; 2.d4 c:d; 3.c3 d:c; 4.Kt:c3 e6; 5.Ktf3 Ktc6; 6.Bc4 a6; 7.0-0 Ktge7; 8.Bf4 Ktg6; 9.Bg3 Be7; 10.Qe2 0-0; 11.Rfd1 Qa5; 12.e5 f6; 13.e:f g:f; 14.Ktd5 Qc5; 15.Rac1 Qa7; 16.Kt:e7+ Ktc:e7; 17.Bd6 Rf7; 18.Bd3 Rg7; 19.h4 e5; 20.Bc4+ Kh8; 21.Ktg5! f:g5; 22.h5 h6; 23.Bh3 Kt:f5; 24.h:g Kt:d6; 25.R:d6 Bb7; 26.R:d7! Qb8; 27.Qd2 Bc6; 28.R:g7 K:g7; 29.g:h Qd8; 30.Qe3 R:h7; 31.Q:e5+ Kh6; 32.Rc6+ Bg6; 33.Bc2. Black resigns.

NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Division 'B', Second Round

North: Hagalil Hama'aravi 5 — Kfar Saba 1; Emek Hayarden 4 — Natanya 2; Tiberias 3½—Hadera 2½; Herzliya 4½—Emek Israel 1½. Points score: Hagalil Hama'aravi 8½, Emek Hayarden 6½, Hadera and Herzliya 6, Tiberias 5½, Ezor Menashe 4½(1), Natanya and Kfar Saba 4½, Emek Hefer 4(1), Emek Israel 4.

South: Holon 3½—Ezor Bnei Shimon 2½; War Invalids 4—W. Negev 2; Ra'anana 1—K. Shalom 2; Joav-Ashkelon 3½—Givat Rambam 2½; Points score: Joav-Ashkelon 9, War Invalids 8½, Ra'anana 7, Bnei Shimon 6½, Holon 6, G.Rambam 5, W. Negev 4, Givat Aliya 3½(1), K. Shalom [illegible], N. Negev 2½(1).

ROBERT BLASER (Tel Aviv): Sculpture and Interior.

EMIL LUDWIG'S JUDAISM

The life of Emil Ludwig, who would have been 75 years old this month, mirrors to some extent the fate of German Jewry of which he was a part. Alienated from Judaism (he had been baptized) he returned to the fold, but his return brought him only half way home.

Ludwig was called the most "cosmopolitan" among contemporary writers. His brilliancy of style and artistic temperament made his biographies famous in 19 languages. He introduced into literature a new and daring from of portrayal which has since become known as "psychological biography," and which opened new vistas into the study of men and their periods.

He was born in Breslau as the son of a noted oculist, Hermann Ludwig Cohn. In order to facilitate the academic career of his son, his father adopted Ludwig as a surname for him. Until the outbreak of World War I, Emil Ludwig lived the retired life of a writer of *belles letters* and romantic sonnets. But during the years 1914-1918, when he roamed the capitals of Europe as a journalist, he developed an astonishing gift for analysing men and events. His first biography, "Goethe: the History of a Man" published in 1920, shocked the conservative historians and became a best-seller overnight.

Wholesale Biographer

Studies of the living and dead, of geniuses and charlatans, of the famous and infamous, followed, and to be interviewed by Emil Ludwig seemed like an admission into the pantheon of immortality. Roosevelt, Stalin, Mussolini, Nansen, Masaryk, Briand, Rathenau, Lloyd George, Venezuelos, Hindenburg, Wilhelm II, and Mackenzie King were among the subjects of his essays, and his historical "Lives" included Lincoln, Napoleon, Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Beethoven and Cleopatra. Most controversial was "Son of Man: the Story of Jesus;" and the widest circulation was attained by "July 1914," where he attributes to Germany the responsibility for World War I.

Return to Judaism

There were two crucial moments in his life: the one, when Walter Rathenau was murdered in 1922 and Ludwig demonstratively left the Christian faith "to be with his Jewish brethren in their hour of trial"; and the other, ten years later, when he met Mussolini. The Italian dictator hoped to gain from an interpretation by the now famous writer and received Ludwig as if he were one of the great men of the earth. Ludwig's weakness for personages of "calibre" and, no doubt, also his vanity, fell victim to these flatteries and in his book he tried to make Italian Fascism palatable to liberals. He did not even refrain, some years later, from whitewashing Italy's invasion of Ethiopia — a fact which the Dutch, for example, never forgave him, and which made it impossible for him to hold a lecture tour in Holland in 1945.

Ludwig became a Swiss citizen and spent World War II in the United States. His eloquent and merciless pen was feared by the Nazis who hated him most of all emigrant writers. In his proposed punishment of Germany, he went even further than the so-called "Morgenthau Plan," which advocated a complete de-industrialization of the Reich, and he fiercely demanded that no Jew ever return to Germany.

On two occasions he made forceful pleas for the Jewish people: once, on a "German Day" in New York in 1936, when he unfolded to a huge audience the story of the humiliation and suffering of German Jewry; and then in his book, "The Davos Murder," (Methuen, London 1937), written in defence of David Frankfurter, the Jewish student who a year before had shot a Nazi agent in Davos.

One of Emil Ludwig's works bears the title "The Mediterranean." He said once that he considered himself a European who was attracted by the Mediterranean, "which stems from the fact that I am a Jew." But this attraction did not seem to extend to the eastern shore. "I have visited Palestine," he admitted, "yet it remained remote to me."

He died in 1948 at Ascona.

HERBERT FREEDEN

BIG BUSINESS DEALS

CASH McCALL. By C. Hawley-Mifflin, Boston. 444 pp., $2.95

This book, the second by a young writer specializing in the business world, has rapidly climbed up the bestseller list. But it has had a mixed press, and no wonder. While it is clever in the sense that a crossword puzzle or a chess combination is clever, it is not a well-made novel either technically or inspirationally. For this reviewer it proved so dull it took all her willpower to read it from start to finish, as she felt in duty bound. She would lay a wager that for once it is not the ladies who made it a bestseller, but the businessmen.

It is a startling and convincing picture of the current set-up in American Big Business, where income tax is the dominating factor.

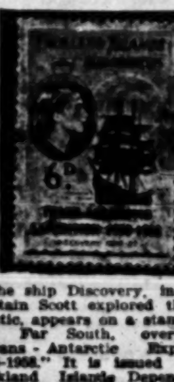
"Juggling tax situations is what most business is today... You can make more money by buying and selling a company than you can by operating it... And it's all legal. The law provides certain alternatives and the taxpayer has the right to select the most favourable..."

What story there is in this strange book is concerned with Cash McCall's acquiring an enterprise, "Moulding Factories," and through it a huge electronics firm, and at the same time the hand of the boss's daughter, a painter. This modern hero is drawn most unconvincingly as "a very parfit knight," while the minor personages, though not exactly interesting, are at least believable.

As a revelation of what is going on behind the scenes of Big Business today in Philadelphia, where the scene is laid, the book may amuse some people — in fact it is almost certain it does, from the sales figures and the fact that it is the Literary Guild's December choice. This reviewer can understand, but not share, their amusement.

PAULA ARNOLD

Stamp of the Week



The ship Discovery, in which Captain Scott explored the Antarctic, appears on a stamp from the Far South, overprinted "Trans - Antarctic Expedition 1955-1958." It is issued by the Falkland Islands Dependencies — a number of widely scattered islands, including South Georgia.

There are four stamps in the new adventure set. They are perforated 12½ by 13, recess-printed and cost 1/7d. in London. One is reproduced here. — J.A.A.

Publications Received

Wiseman, S., Mesaprim Americaʼim (American Short Novels Anthology). Newman.

Tolstoy, L.N., Sipurim Liktanim (Stories for Children). Am Oved.

Maimon, Y.L.H., Midei Hodesh BeHodsho (From Month to Month). Mosad Harav Kook.

"[illegible]" — [illegible] (The Writer in the Kvutza). [illegible]

LETTER FROM PARIS

By SHULAMIT WEISSMAN

TWO AVANT-GARDE PLAYS

When I muse upon the so-called "avant-garde" plays, it seems to me that the conventional frame of time and space has been abandoned. The protagonist on the stage moves to and fro in his mind by means of an interior monologue, jumping from the present into the past, projecting himself into the futur. Walking in his memory from one place to another, he presents us with his associations, often apparently irrelevant to the "action" of the play. To put it in literary terms, these plays transpose on the stage a portion of the "stream of consciousness" of their heroes; and they have encountered on the part of the theatre-going public the same reactions of curiosity, astonishment, enthusiasm or disdain which the novels of James Joyce or of Virginia Woolf provoked upon their publication years ago.

The "avant-garde" play — as it appears up to now — seems to have no action in the accepted meaning of the term. Nothing happens on the stage, nobody develops, nobody changes. A character discloses his thoughts, his fears, his complexes or his desires at a given moment of his life, usually around middle-age or after. What he says is often personal, sometimes intimate to the point of becoming unintelligible, esoteric. The crucial problem of art, that of communication, is being raised with acuteness; hence, the controversy around them.

Two such plays, staged in small theatres, are now being acted in Paris: Eugene Ionesco's "Les Chaises," and "Le Personnage Combattant" by Jean Vauthier. Eugene Ionesco is considered here today as one of the foremost representatives of "avant-garde" theatre. Several of his plays have been produced during the past years and were greeted with bitter criticism or wholehearted enthusiasm, but never with indifference.

"Les Chaises," first produced in 1953, presents us with a couple of old people, who unstring on the stage their memories and dreams deformed by old age, their regrets and their frustrated ambitions. They are touching and poignant — the woman in her motherly love for her husband, the man in his egocentric belief of a misunderstood soul who had a message to deliver to the world. In order to fill the void of their day, the two imagine a sort of grotesque *mise-en-scene* — in which they themselves do not believe — by inviting imaginary people to come and listen to the "message." Once the masquerade is over, unwilling to wake up to reality, they commit suicide.

Ionesco, as in almost all of his plays, besprinkles the tragic substance of "Les Chaises" with burlesque inventions and amusing verbal fantasies, whose function, I think, is — apart from the author's enjoyment of language — to cover the depth and beauty of many moments out of a sort of shyness to lay his soul bare before the public.

This difficult play was intelligently produced and acted with great insight by Jacques Mauclair. Tsilla Chelton as the old woman, continuously oscillating between tenderness and folly, was touching.

An Optimistic Play

"Le Personnage Combattant" was courageously produced by Jean Louis Barrault at the "Petit Marigny," the Marigny's experimental stage. The venture needed a great amount of courage and a deep love of literature indeed, as the play is most unusual. For two hours a man, confronting himself, displays before us his most intimate conflicts without any self-indulgence.

Georges Pellermann, a successful writer, in a crisis of lucidity — probably common to all creative minds — is aware that, though having reached the peaks of glory, his present self is not worthy of the promising, if clumsy, young man he once was. Though his ability has increased to the point of making him smile disdainfully at his earlier work, he feels that he has lost his fervour and love of life, that under an accomplished technique lurks mediocrity; in short, that he has betrayed his youthful aspirations.

In an attempt to recapture the past, he decides to return to the dreary hotel room in which many years ago his vocation as a writer had sprung up, hoping that there he would recover his creative drive. Through a nightmare of anguish and despair, Pellermann fights his way towards light, all alone, without taking refuge in anything or asking for anybody's help, only in search of victory over himself.

"Le Personnage Combattant" is an optimistic play — quite an exceptional fact, as on the whole "avant-garde" plays seem to be permeated with a sort of Kafka mood.

Jean-Louis Barrault, holding the scene almost by himself during the whole play, presented us with an unforgettable performance. Actually, he does not perform; he *lives* on the stage the drama of any creator, who at a certain point in life questions the value of his work, of any man facing his conscience. And if for a few moments he did not sound sincere, the blame is to be put on lines that are overflowing with rhetoric and lyricism. Nobody speaks this way to himself, not even in an unspoken monologue.

Ancient Haggada Manuscripts

A victim of the El Al disaster in Bulgaria last summer, the author of the following notes, a daughter of Mr. Yehuda Fraenkel of Tel Aviv, was employed in the Public Library of New York. A copy of the paper she prepared for the Library of Congress has only now reached this country; it begins with general remarks about the Passover story (here omitted), followed by a description of ancient manuscripts and their location.

Sephardic Types

The earliest extant *Haggadot* are Sephardic, from the 13th century. Besides the ornamental and symbolic devices (the unleavened bread, the bitter herbs) the illustrators used a whole set of biblical scenes illustrating the events descsibed in Genesis and in the first 15 chapters of Exodus.

The illustrations appear not as part of the text, but at the beginning or at the end of the manuscript. They are full page miniatures with appropriate scriptural verses as their titles; this fact might indicate that the illustrations were borrowed from illustrated bibles.

The range and choice of the illustrations is usually restricted, with very little variations in all the manuscripts. Thus the *Haggada*, though in itself not part of the Bible, contains complete biblical descriptions. In this respect it occupies an analogous position to that of the Book of Hours in the Christian literature.

One of the oldest known and the most beautiful Sephardic *Haggadot*, located at the Provincial Museum of Sarajevo and dating from the beginning of the 14th century, has a complete Bible cycle, starting with the beginning of Genesis up to the Exodus. The liturgical symbols are almost neglected by the illustrator, and he describes the Passover meal very simply.

It is only in the latter part of the 14th century that the text gets more attention from the artist. In a few *Haggadot* at the British Museum (OR. 1404, OR.2737) the biblical scenes start with the story of Moses and with descriptions of the events more closely connected with the Passover. At that time we find more text illustrations, either in the form of initial illuminations or as borders (the initial in Hebrew comprises as a rule not a single letter, as there are no capitals, but the opening word of the paragraph).

The *seder*, the Passover meal, the stages of the Passover services become more prominent — the family is shown seated at the table and the little son becomes a separate feature, repeated again and again as he stands in front of his father pointing to the *Haggada* lying on the set table.

In later *Haggadot* (British Museum OR 2884) four sons appear — the wise one, the wicked, the simple and the stupid — traditional figures in all later *Haggada* illustrations. We also see a more detailed account of the preparation for the Passover, women cleaning their dishes, cooking, the father searching for bread remains on the eve of the holiday.

The Spanish *Haggadot* are illuminated in bright, vivid colours, with predominate reds and yellows, not much blue; the paint is thick, and there is a profuse use of burnished gold in the letterings and the ornamentation. Characteristic are the Moorish and Gothic architectural devices, figures of Moors, also coats of arms of Castille and Aragon. The writing is bold, square and plain, written in black ink with the initial words burnished in gold and silver, outlined with red ink. The size of the writing is rather large and massive in execution. We do not know who the scribes were, as they left no colophons and the *Haggadot* are neither signed nor dated.

The earliest preserved manuscripts from Germany and France are from the 15th century. The illustrations here are more systematized, they display less narrative cycles, and the Biblical figures appear mostly in connection with the text, and then more as symbolical figures. The illustrations confine more to the border, and the father performing the rites is a common figure.

The Ashkenazic Pattern

The Ashkenazi *Haggada* is a lively book, humorous traits appear, e.g., the father demonstrating the bitter herbs and at the same time pointing to his wife (British Museum Cod. Heb. 1333); others describe the father getting drunk and unable to answer his son; a figure of a pig is shown as warning to the father "not to make a pig of himself."

Another group of manuscripts reveals a more ambitious penmanship; in the beautiful *Haggada* of Darmstadt (Darmstadt Co. Heb. 8) elaborate pictorial compositions are used, the miniatures are unusual in their artistic skill, but they show a striking lack of the characteristic traditional figures; these illustrations show great similarity to Christian work of that period, and there is no doubt that the Jewish scribe used them as examples. In another *Haggada* (Schocken Library, Jerusalem) we can see a description of the 12 months starting not according to the Jewish calendar but with the month of January. In the same MS we can see letter ornaments in the form of castles and flags with the sign of the cross flying above them.

In contrast to the Sephardic manuscripts the lettering is more cursive, slender and less massive in its appearance. The letters are ornamented in blue and gold. We know more here about the scribes, as some of the manuscripts have colophons; but it is not always apparent if they were illustrated and written by the same artist.

Most of the famous manuscripts are in Europe, in the British Museum, the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, the Nuremberg Museum, in Sarajevo, Darmstadt, Frankfort, Parma; and many are in the hands of private collectors. A few fine manuscripts are in the U.S. in the Library of Congress, the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, and the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York.

ORA COHEN-FRAENKEL

שבי ציון
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at the seashore
Beit Havah
the new pension
in
SHAVEI ZION
kasher
Opening in May
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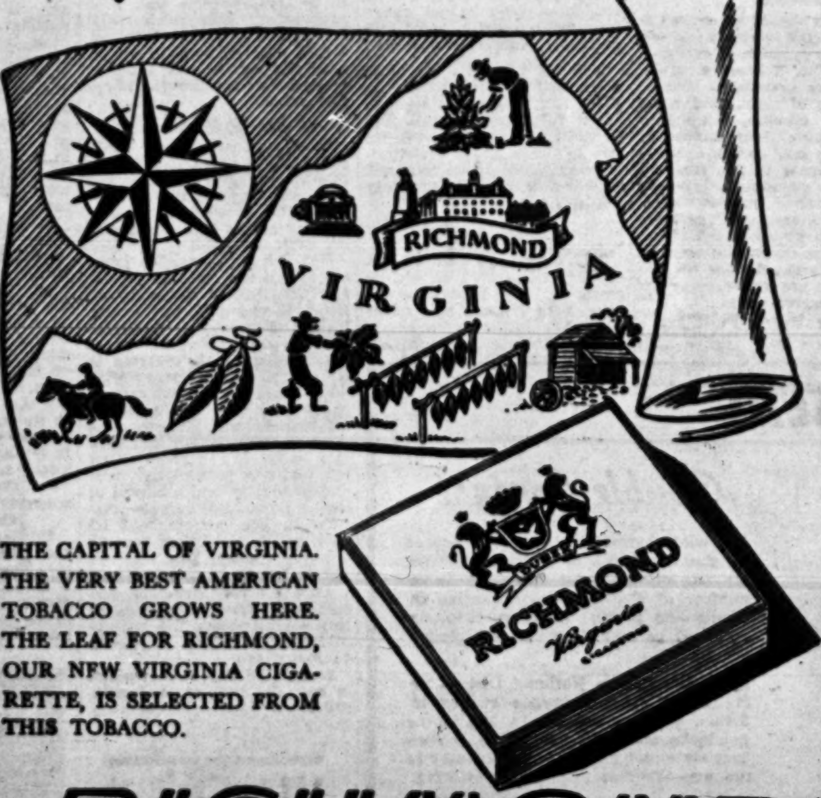

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Sharav with dry, southeast winds and thunderstorms in Negev.

OUTLOOK FOR SHABBAT: Possibility of a temporary break in the sharav.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	64	6	14	24
Tiberias	38	12	24	34
Haifa Port	48	12	22	28
Natanya	51	12	22	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	14	12	24	31
Tel Aviv Port	59	13	22	26
Lydda Airport	42	9	24	32
Jerusalem	28	6	18	26
Beersheba	21	19	25	35
Eilat	23	12	26	37

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVALS: Mr. I. F. Stone, the American journalist, for a two-week visit; Mr. L. Isrik, a member of the Bank Leumi Board of Directors in England, for a short visit; Mr. Kalman Szoltnik, Secretary of the World Confederation of General Zionists, from the U.S. to attend the Zionist Congress, (by K.L.M.); Mr. Sam Friedland, of the Miami Group of investors in the Lapidot Oil Company, and Mrs. Friedland, for a two-week visit (by Air France); Mr. D. Federman, Cuba's representative to Israel, from Havana, (by Air France); Mr. Milton Lang, Director of El Al in England, for a short visit, on business, (by El Al); Mrs. Germaine Bollak, Vice President of the Swiss Wizo Federation and member of the World Wizo Executive, to attend the plenary executive sessions beginning April 17.

DEPARTURES: Mr. Robert Pinson, Director of Air France in Israel, for Tokyo, on company business; Sgan Aluf C. Gaon, Israel's Military Attache to Turkey, for Istanbul, after a visit, (by El Al); Mr. Y. Dagan, Deputy Head of the Israel Purchasing Mission in West Germany, after consultations, (by K.L.M.); Mr. Charles H. Jordan, acting Director General for Overseas Operations of the J.D.C., accompanied by Mrs. Jordan and Dr. W. Schmidt, Medical Adviser of the J.D.C., for Teheran.

AN EXHIBITION of works of art donated by Jerusalem artists to the Defence Fund is taking place at the King David Hotel daily from 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and 4 to 7 p.m. The exhibition will conclude with an auction on Wednesday, at 6 p.m. The exhibition and sale are under the patronage of Mayor Gershon Agron, and conducted by the Jerusalem art dealer, Mr. H. Philipps.

• • •

FOR SHOOTING a horse "which annoyed me," Jitlan Atus, 28, of Moshav Shalva, near Beersheba, was arrested yesterday. The horse belonged to a fellow villager.

• • •

A LARGE five-family hut went up in flames in Kibbutz Netser-Sereni, near Ramle, on Wednesday evening, causing IL15,000 damage. Fire brigades from Sarafand, Rehovot, Rishon le Zion and Tel Aviv, and Ramle police, brought the fire, apparently caused by an electrical short circuit, under control.

SCIENCE CONFERENCE IN REHOVOT

REHOVOT, Thursday. — By the end of the fifth session today of the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry at the Weizmann Institute, some 40 participants had delivered lectures and read papers on various aspects of polymer science research.

Papers were read by Professor F. R. de Groot of Holland, Professor R. M. Fuoss of Yale University, and Professors Sbierskov of Leningrad who spoke in Russian. Professor A. Katchalsky, Dr. A. Silverberg, Dr. S. Lipson, Dr. I. Michaeli and Mr. Y. Eliassaff of the Weizmann Institute were among those who presented original works.

Tonight, delegates saw "The Golem" given by the Habimah theatrical company. The Symposium will close at Rehovot tomorrow and will be resumed in Jerusalem on Monday.

Four more European delegates to the Symposium arrived by Air France today. Most of the scientists are staying at the Sharon Hotel.

Bank Leumi May Take over Japhet's

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A decision has yet to be taken in connection with the possible transfer of the assets of the Japhet Bank to the Bank Leumi. It is understood that the Bank is in any case unlikely to continue operation as an independent unit after the termination of the court case now pending against it on a large number of charges of irregularities in foreign currency transactions.

Although the standing of the Bank is not expected to be financially affected by any fine that may be imposed, it is thought possible that the Bank would not be authorized again in the future to deal in foreign currency at all, this being considered a privilege and not an automatic right. In this event, it would be forced to wind up.

While it is not believed that the Bank of Israel would permit the Japhet Bank to become involved in a shortage of funds that might affect the general financial stability of the country's monetary system, certain technical difficulties still impede its absorption by the Bank Leumi. These include both the future of the Japhet Bank staff, and the satisfactory winding up of large financial deals in which the Bank is involved and which are of a type different from those dealt with by the Bank Leumi.

Another possibility is that the Japhet Bank may be taken over by the Swiss-Israel Bank, which is now due to open in Tel Aviv, and which would stand to benefit more by the goodwill of the previous Japhet customers than the Bank Leumi.

The case is due to be heard in June and a decision on the Bank's future is to be made by that time.

Feuchtwanger Bank's Paid-Up Capital

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The paid-up capital of the I. L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd. has been increased by IL40,000 to IL200,000 and the general reserve by IL20,000 to IL50,000, it was announced recently.

The Bank's board will recommend an 8 per cent dividend to the forthcoming annual general meeting, similar to that distributed in recent years.

Mr. Bernhard Benjamin, of Ramat Gan, has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank, and took up his duties as from Tuesday.

The Bank has categorically denied a report in an afternoon paper today to the effect that the bank was considering discontinuation of business.

Metal Workers Talk Over Wage Claims

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—After originally rejecting wage claims of the Metal Workers Union, the Manufacturers Association told union representatives today that they were willing to open negotiations regarding certain categories of workers. They offered to discuss wage claims for skilled workers only, but not for unskilled or semi-skilled employees, who amount to about half the number in the industry. Union representatives agreed to begin the negotiations, but reserved the right to claim for unskilled workers. A meeting is to be arranged next week.

Mandatory Bonds Win Prizes

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The fourth series of the Mandatory Bearer Bonds drawn today brought the following prizes:

No. 676326 won IL814.448; No. 751004, IL330.812; No. 552881, IL169.600. There were five prizes of IL88.994 each, and 15 prizes each of IL48.691. Another 100 bonds earned IL24.509 each.

The drawing of the second series of the Mandatory Bearer Bonds resulted in No. 126498 winning IL1,000 and No. 158225, IL500. Two prizes of IL250, 10 prizes of IL100, 20 prizes of IL50, and 115 prizes of IL20 also were won.

MALKENSON DEAD IN U.S. AT 74

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — Mr. Arthur L. Malkenson, former President and publisher of the New York Yiddish daily "Jewish Morning Journal," died here yesterday at the age of 74.

Born in Russia, Mr. Malkenson came to the U.S. in 1896.

ETNA. — Flames more than 160 metres high spouted from the volcano Etna on Wednesday night as an old crater on the mountain's south-eastern flank, erupted.

RIVA and SAMUEL SCHOFFMAN

are very proud to announce the birth of a

SON

Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, April 4, 1956.

THE DIRECTORS AND STAFF OF

The Palestine Milling & Trading Co. Ltd.

mourn the sudden death of their former Chairman and Managing Director, the late

Bernard J. Green

and express their sincere condolences and sympathy to his family and Messrs. Steel Brothers & Co. Ltd.

Haifa, April 5, 1956.

Bullet Grazes Teacher's Chest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A lone shot, probably fired from the Old City wall yesterday afternoon, tore through the clothing of a Jerusalemite — scratching him only slightly on the chest.

The victim of the lucky escape is Mr. Shlomo Goldstein, 40, a teacher, of the Musrara quarter. The wound was treated by Magen David Adom.

The bullet penetrated Mr. Goldstein's coat, shirt and undershirt, scratched his flesh, and left through another hole in the sleeve. The shot was fired at 2 p.m.

On Wednesday night, Arab Legionnaires threw stones — the second time this week — at houses in Jewish Jerusalem. One stone entered the window of the apartment of Mrs. Shoshana Roimi, of the Musrara quarter, without causing any damage.

MEMORIAL FOR NAZI VICTIMS ON SUNDAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A memorial for the victims and heroes of the Nazi holocaust will be held on Har Hazikaron, near Mt. Herzl, in Jerusalem at 5.30 p.m. on Sunday. It is expected that President Ben-Zvi, Cabinet Ministers and other civic leaders will attend. Prof. B. Dinur, Chairman of the Yad Vashem Council, will open the ceremony.

Special transportation will take the public to Har Hazikaron. Buses will leave Tel Aviv at 3 p.m. from the Yad Vashem offices, 21 Rehov Zamenhoff (return trip, IL2); and Haifa, at 1 p.m. from the Yad Vashem offices, 20 Rehov Hehalutz (IL3.500).

At 3 o'clock the same afternoon trees will be planted in the Martyrs' Forest in the Jerusalem Corridor under the auspices of the Jewish National Fund and Yad Vashem. The J.N.F. is providing transportation to and from the ceremonies. Buses will leave Jerusalem from the National Institutions buildings on King George Avenue at 1 p.m.; Tel Aviv, from the National Executive of the J.N.F. Building, 11 Rehov Shapira at 1 p.m., and Haifa, from the Beit Hakranot, Rehov Herzl, at 11 a.m. The fares are IL1.500, IL2.000 and IL3.500, respectively.

There will be other memorial assemblies on Sunday in the Moshav Noham wood, in the Jerusalem Corridor at 5 p.m.; at Kibbutz Yad Mordechai, in the South, and at Kibbutz Lohamei Hagettaot, near Acre.

GERMAN-LANGUAGE FILM ON ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A German language documentary film, "Israel — Land of Hope," was today given a private showing by the Reparations Corporation. The scenario was written by Rolf Vogel, a Bonn journalist, who visited Israel last year, and the photography was by Lasar Duenner.

Dr. F. E. Shinnar, head of the Corporation, said before the showing that the film had been distributed both commercially and privately in Germany where it had been well received. Mr. Vogel also spoke, in German.

INSPECTOR SHORTAGE IN HAIFA CUSTOMS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — Homeward-bound tourists and Israel travellers leaving in the s.s. Jerusalem today had to wait an unduly long time to have their baggage examined. Only five inspectors were available to deal with about 500 departing travellers.

The shortage of customs examiners has been keenly felt several times during the present tourist season. Apart from annoying passengers unnecessarily, this ties up valuable main wharf berths.

Memorial Service For Coptic Archbishop

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A memorial service for Archbishop Jacobos, head of the Coptic Church of Jerusalem and the Middle East, was held in the Coptic Church in Jaffa this afternoon.

Prayers were said in several languages by a mixed congregation from Eastern and Western churches. Archbishop Jacobos died in a train crash in Egypt 10 days ago.

The service was conducted by Coptic priests, headed by Reverend Joachim, Senior Vicar of the Coptic Orthodox Church in Jaffa and head of the Coptic Convents in Israel.

Present at the service were representatives of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, the British and Greek embassies and Metropolitan Isidoros of Galilee.

A 10-minute extraordinary memorial prayer was recited by each of the Eastern Orthodox clergy. Dr. S. Colbi, of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, expressed his sorrow to the Coptic Orthodox Community in the name of the Government.

AGREEMENT ON CLASSIFYING NURSES

Agreement was reached yesterday on the classification of registered and practical nurses in medical institutions throughout the country. Details will be published shortly.

The agreement was reached at a meeting between representatives of the Civil Service Commission and the medical institutions on the one hand, and the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut and the Nurses Association on the other.

RESCUING JERUSALEM CIGARETTE FIRM

The Ministry of Finance has recommended the grant of a IL50,000 loan by banks to the Jerusalem Cigarette Factory, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The factory's recent financial difficulties had threatened to force it to close down.

Demonstrators Held At Jewish Agency

Police today arrested another eight persons demonstrating in support of Yanon settlers when they entered the office of Dr. G. Josephthal, Jewish Agency Treasurer, interfered with the work and refused to leave.

One of them, a member of Yanon, was released after the police had interrogated him, while the other, seven, from Ramat Raziel, in the Jerusalem Corridor, remained in custody. The five demonstrators from Mevo'ot Betar who were arrested yesterday, were released on bail today after the police had filed a criminal charge against them.

The dispute between the Yanon family who joined Herut and the Jewish Agency Settlement Department is approaching a deadlock. The Yanon settlers complain that the Agency is starving their families, while Dr. R. Weitz, head of the Department, counters that he will fulfil every decision of the Knesset Committee, on condition that the settlers do the same.

The Yanon strikers, who are still exhibiting their placards at the Agency gates, maintain that they have carried out the single decision of the Committee, and ejected the Herut instructor, while Dr. Weitz claims that he is still there.

With regard to the workers dismissed from the Deganim Farm, Dr. Weitz said that a car is sent daily to the *moshav* to take the settlers to work. However, the ten workers, whose re-employment the Knesset Committee recommended, refuse to work unless the other dismissed workers are also returned.

The settlers announced today that they will continue their demonstration until their demands are met. *(Itim)*

Gefen Settlers Claim Wage Too Low

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 30 vociferous settlers from Moshav Gefen in the Lachish region forced their way into the Jewish Agency office in Jerusalem yesterday. They were closeted with Mr. A. Ariav in a long, stormy session, with police waiting outside.

The Gefen settlers claimed that they had not been paid enough for a job contracted by the Agency. An Agency spokesman admitted to *The Jerusalem Post* that the results of the actual work done by the settlers had provided them with a very low wage. The Jewish Agency is now investigating whether the norms set are not too high.

Austrian "Hilfsfonds"

The important original legal provisions available, against fee of IL1, from the Representative of

Oesterreich-Israel Wirtschaftsgesellschaft-Wien
P.O.B.7052, Jerusalem.

HAIFA CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY
Beth Harofe, Wingate Avenue
Sat., April 7, 1956
8.30 p.m. sharp

Edith Kraus —Piano
Antonia Lavanne —Soprano
David Grunschlag —Violin
Gideon Roehr —Viola
Zwi Harel —Cello

PROGRAMME: Mozart (Piano Quartet in G-minor); Schumann ("Dichterliebe" — Words by Heine); Brahms (Piano Quartet in A-Major).

YIDDISH COMEDY THEATRE
Management: Lichtenberg—Ligman

PAUL GOLDSTEIN
ANNA RAPPEL
in
"Fishel Zucht A Weib"

TEL HANAN, TONIGHT 8.45
TEL AVIV, Tomorrow, Beit Hapoel, 6.45 & 9.15 p.m.
RAMAT ITZHAK, "Gal Or," Mon., April 9, 8.45 p.m.
JAFFA, "Noga," Tues., April 10, 2 perf., 6.45 & 9.15 p.m.
RAMLE, "Eylon," Wed., April 11, 9 p.m.
REHOVOT, "Beit Ha'am," Thurs., April 12, 8.45 p.m.

Polio Aid Groups Merge in Haifa

HAIFA, Thursday. — The Crippled Children's Society, and the Ilanshil polio foundation have merged under the auspices of the Haifa Rotary Club, which organized the Society 18 years ago.

At a meeting today of men and women volunteers of both organizations at Beit Harofeh, Dr. R. Gjebin, Director of the Rambam Government Hospital and Chairman of the joint body, welcomed the merger in the field of help to polio-stricken children in the North. In this field, at least, the duplication from which the country's medical services suffered had been eliminated.

Dr. Y. Itzkovitch reviewed the work of the Society.

District Court Judge M. Etzioni, Chairman of Ilanshil in Haifa, said that the marriage of the "elderly bride with the young bridegroom" was desirable because of the "dowry of long experience" which the Crippled Children's Society brought to the joint organization.

During his recent trip to the U.S., Mayor A. Khoushy received a promise of a $150,000 gift for a polio institution in Haifa. The City Council has already approved the purchase of a plot on Mt. Carmel for the building. Ampal, the Histadrut institution, has donated a motor-car which is used to bring the children from outlying areas to Haifa for treatment and to take them back to their homes.

The organization's IL30,000 budget is covered entirely by the generosity of civic-minded residents.

'ISRAEL NEEDS ARMS AT ONCE'

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "Israel must have arms, and at once, if the mistake of Munich is not to be repeated," Sir Leslie Plummer, Labour M.P., said at Z.O.A. house tonight. He was addressing a meeting of the Israel and British Commonwealth Association on the eve of his departure for Great Britain, with Lady Plummer, after a two-week visit.

Sir Leslie and Lady Plummer visited the Jerusalem Wizo Baby Home on Wednesday.

TURKISH CONDUCTOR TO LEAD I.P.O.

The Director of the Turkish National Philharmonic, Mr. Djemal Reshid, arrived yesterday by El Al for two guest appearances with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. The concerts will be in Tel Aviv on Monday and Thursday.

Mr Reshid was born in Jerusalem and is the son of a former Turkish Governor of the city. The visitor, who is also a composer, is considered to be Turkey's foremost conductor.

NAMIR BRIEFS BELGIANS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Belgian parliamentary delegation today visited the Histadrut Executive Building and later toured the Beilinson Hospital on their way north to Tiberias.

Greeting the visitors in his office, the Secretary General of the Histadrut, Mr. Mordechai Namir, M.K., told them that the strength of the Histadrut lay in its democratic structure. "Everybody has the chance to make his point, but majority decisions are binding," he explained. (See photo above — by Mirlin-Yaron).

Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Histadrut's Political Department, said that the Histadrut was not only a federation of trades unions, but a unique organization with a Zionist goal. "It has been building Socialism from the ground up."

Come from Cyprus For Week's Holiday

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A group of 13 Jewish soldiers in the British Army stationed in Cyprus, led by Squadron-Leader Isaac Newman, Chief Chaplain of the Royal Air Force, arrived by Cyprus Airways today for a one-week visit.

The group's visit was arranged by the Israel Consulate in Cyprus and Sightseeing Ltd., in Israel. They toured Galilee today and stayed at the Ben Yehuda Hotel in Haifa tonight. Next week they will see Jerusalem, the Negev, and Tel Aviv, where the British Zionist Federation will hold a reception for them.

This is the first group of British soldiers to stay here for a week. Two groups spent a day in Israel last week-end.

AGREE ON DRY-DOCK IN KISHON AREA

The inter-ministerial committee on industrial planning has agreed in principle that a dry-dock should be constructed in the Kishon area, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman announced yesterday. Such a dry-dock was recommended by foreign experts and a committee of local experts.

The experts have been charged with examining the programme in greater detail and with completing the plan of execution.

The inter-ministerial committee is headed by Mr. Y. Glickman, Director-General of the Commerce Ministry.

Mikunis Explains New C.P. Line

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The 20th Congress of the U.S.S.R. Communist Party merely judged Stalin objectively and criticized him only on the basis of the Leninist principle of "collective leadership," Mr. Shmuel Mikunis, M.K., the General Secretary of the Israel Communist Party, said on arrival today. He returned together with Mr. Emil Habibi, M.K. from the Congress in Moscow.

Reading from a prepared statement, Mr. Mikunis said that Israel could enjoy Soviet support, like any other nation, if she guarded her neutrality and was not drawn into military pacts.

Speaking of the "cult of the personality," Mr. Mikunis said it was true that the principle of collective leadership had for long been neglected, and that the Stalin cult had damaged the political life of the Soviet Union and the Party. This in no way detracted from the fact of the Russian victory and Stalin's part in that victory, he explained.

Replying to a query on the recent pro-Stalin demonstrations in Georgia, Mr. Mikunis said, "It's no simple matter to explain the Stalin cult to the masses. Even we, the guests at the Congress, were shocked. But now everything is clear."

Mr. Mikunis did not think that the new Party line would have any serious effect on the Israel Communist Party. "I don't think we ever followed the personality cult here. We have always been liberal," he asserted. *(Itim)*

Fisheries Station Ten Years Old

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — The 10th anniversary of the Fisheries Department Research Station was celebrated today, with good wishes and scientific lectures, on the second floor of the building in the Lower Town, where the station is housed.

The unpredictable behaviour of the sea was amply illustrated by the absence of fishermen. They had exploited the first break in an almost month-long storm to go fishing this morning, Mr. David Shamun, their representative, explained.

Mr. M. Shavit, Director of the Fisheries Department, said that the Station should find the answers to three questions that were vital to the fishermen: "Where are the fish? What is their behaviour and reaction under certain conditions? How rich are the area's fishing fields?"

Dr. Paul Orvis, director of the U.S. Operations Mission State University of New York project, said that the chief problem is the preservation and refrigeration of the catches to get them to the market in a fresh state.

The fishermen's representative offered the men's cooperation in research projects. "Our main worry is to get a fair price for our catch and to find reasonably certain fishing fields," he said.

HUSBAND GETS ORDER AGAINST EX-WIFE

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A detention order against Mrs. Tamar Werber-Heyd, who took her four-year-old daughter abroad with her on her diplomatic passport, was cancelled this morning by Magistrate M. Rubin. At the same time, Magistrate M. Czernobilsky issued a detention order against Mrs. Werber-Heyd, at the request of her ex-husband, Mr. Yehuda Werber, who has filed a criminal charge against his wife for abducting the child. The preliminary investigation has been set for April 27.

Mrs. Werber-Heyd is now on her way back to Israel in the s.s. Zion from the U.S. where she was to have taken up a diplomatic post.

Magistrate Rubin had issued the detention order he cancelled today at the request of Mr. Werber on March 23, the day his ex-wife left the country by air. *(Itim)*

Cables in Brief

VICE. — The Detroit (U.S.) prosecutor said on Wednesday that police had broken up a vice ring which used call girls as young as 15 and charged as much as $200 a night. The arrest of nine girls was the result of a year's investigation. The ring operated in hotels and blocks of flats through bell boys and taxi drivers.

DAM. — King Faisal of Iraq yesterday opened the second dam across the Tharthar River, near Baghdad, as part of a flood prevention scheme. The first dam was inaugurated on Monday, according to an ANA report.

OLYMPICS. — The Australian Government is to relax its ban on tourists from the Soviet Union and East European Communist countries for the Olympic Games this year but only during a specified period.

FREE RIDES. — Paris Metro riders are benefiting from free rides in the wake of a subway employees' strike which pulls the conductors off two of the city's 12 lines every day.

U.K. ENVOY VISITS CEMENT PLANT

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The British Ambassador, Sir John Nicholls, accompanied by the First Secretary (Commercial) of the Embassy, Mr. M. A. Wenner, today toured the Shimshon Portland cement plant at Hartuv in the Jerusalem Corridor.

They saw the factory in all stages of operation, from the quarrying of raw materials to the packing of the final product. The plant, equipped by British firms, is of the latest type, and production is expected shortly to reach 21,000 tons a month, the visitors were told.

CAFE ALASKA
JAFFA RD., JERUSALEM

OPEN AGAIN
AFTER COMPLETE REDECORATION

We take this opportunity to thank Miss Omer Blumenfeld, interior designer, as well as the craftsmen who so successfully carried out the work.

Make Cafe Alaska Your Meeting Place

Jerusalem Cinemas
Sat. at 6.30 & 8.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Starting Saturday, April 7

ARNON Tel. 4828
All That Heaven Allows
Jane Wyman—Rock Hudson
The magnificent stars of "Magnificent Obsession."
An emotional experience aimed at the heart of every woman.
Hebrew and French subtitles

EDEN Tel. 3829
M.G.M.'s thrill packed, life inspired drama!
Doris Day — James Cagney
LOVE ME OR LEAVE ME
Cinemascope in Colour
Sunday morning at 10.30
Friday at 3 p.m.
IT'S ALWAYS FAIR WEATHER

ORNA Tel. 4733
Second Week
CINEMASCOPE
Louis Bromfield's Pulitzer Prize winning novel
THE RAINS OF RANCHIPUR
(color DeLuxe)
Starring: Lana Turner — Richard Burton — Michael Rennie
Hebrew & French subtitles.

ORION, Tel. 2814
3rd and last week
Ricardo Montalban
Rhonda Fleming
(as Semiramis)
Courtesan of Babylon
(FERRANIA COLOR)
A spectacular reproduction of the ancient Eastern world — unsurpassed in drama and thrills.
English speaking— Hebrew & French subtitles

ORGIL Tel. 81486
Fourth week
Air-heated
— And yet there is only one star with inner light as he is bright —
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
And still none can add much to what he had to say on:
MODERN TIMES
Do not miss him and a rare penetrating delight — at the ORGIL CINEMA.

RON Tel. 3104
Congratulations to Mr. Otto Sonnenfeld on the occasion of the SILVER JUBILEE of FORUM-FILM. To honour this event a rare picture, which ran for 30 successful weeks in Tel Aviv, will be presented
Les Amants Du Tage
(Tears of Love)
Francoise Arnoul — Daniel Gelin
Hebrew and English subtitles
For adults over 16 only.
Today, Friday, at 3 p.m.
Last showing of "TALE OF A TAXI"

ZION HALL
Silvana Pampanini — Henry Vidal — Folco Lulli
Orient Express
An outstanding human drama in Technicolor
Friday at 3 p.m.
THE COUNTRY GIRL

TEL-OR 3rd week Tel. 3670
ANNE BAXTER — STEVE COCHRAN
The story of woman's shame
CARNIVAL STORY
Also today Friday at 3 p.m.

Starting Saturday, April 7, 1956 at the Armon Theatre, Haifa
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents, the unforgettable drama based on the novel by D. H. LAWRENCE
L'Amant de Lady Chatterley
with DANNIELLE DARRIEUX — LEO GENN — ERNO CRISA
The book that is unforgettable, and the picture is also unforgettable.
Shortly: At the ARMON DAVID CINEMA, Tel Aviv, and RON CINEMA, Jerusalem.

MAY Cinema, HAIFA
Tel. 2856
Papa, Maman, La Bonne et Moi

EDISON Tel. 4056
Jerusalem
Second Week
CINEMASCOPE
McCONNELL STORY
With lovely June Allyson — Alan Ladd and the likable Sgt.-Major of "Battle Cry" James Whitmore
Glorious Technicolor
Hebrew and French Subtitles

STUDIO Tel. 4055
Jerusalem
Starting April 7, 1956
J. Arthur Rank presents
The Wonderful Comedy
Doctor in the House
starring: DIRK BOGARDE, KENNETH MOORE
Technicolor
Hebrew and French subtitles

SAVOYA
JAFFA, opp. "THE CLOCK"
Your Spot
FOR REAL ORIENTAL FOOD
'Piping Hot Shashlik'
and other specialities
A sensation for your friends from abroad
LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Saturday: 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
From Saturday, April 7

ALLENBY 5th week
CINEMASCOPE
William Holden
Jennifer Jones
Love is a many-splendoured thing
A 20th Century Fox film

CHEN 2nd week
A wonderful Musical Comedy
So this is Paris
in Technicolor
with Tony Curtis
Gloria De Haven

EDEN 4th week
Raj Kapoor, Nargis in a great Human story
AWARA
CINEMASCOPE

ESTHER
Robert Taylor, Janet Leigh
George Raft in
M.G.M.'s thrilling Drama
Rogue Cop

MIGDALOR 2nd week
Musical Picture
CASA RECORDI
Selections of Operas: La Boheme, Othello, Barber of Seville, Elisir D'Amore.

MOGRABI
Cinemascope
The big buxom beautiful musical
Jane Russel, Jeanne Crain
Gentlemen Marry Brunettes

OPHIR 2nd week
"Tale of a Taxi"
All Hebrew speaking.
With actors from the Habimah and Chamber Theatres.
Distribution: Forum Film.

ORION 3rd week
ELIA KAZAN'S
Explosive production of
JOHN STEINBECK'S
East of Eden
Starring Julie Harris, James Dean, Raymond Massey.
Cinemascope Warnercolor

TAMAR 6th week
EVENING!
Not as a Stranger
MATINEES!
From Sunday April 8.
CAPTIVE CITY
Continuous from 9.45
(last show at 3.45)

YARON 3rd week
Sophia Loren
the sexiest actress today, together with
Vittorio de Sica
in their greatest comedy
Too Bad She's Bad
(PECATTO CHE SIA UNA CANAGLIA)
A Steiner Film.

ZAMIR 7th week
MICHEL SIMON
talented artist in
La Vie d'un Honnete Homme
5.15, 7.15, 9.15
For adults over 16 only

ARMON DAVID
3rd Week Tel. 20664
Alastair Sim, (Laughter in Paradise), Claire Bloom, (Limelight) in
INNOCENTS IN PARIS

TCHELETH 3rd week
PICNIC
Cinemascope & Technicolor
with
William Holden, Kim Novak
Daily at: 3, 5.15, 7.30, 9.30
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday also at 10.30 a.m.
No Complimentary tickets

SHDEROTH 7th week
The Top-film of the Season
A great picture adapted from a great book
BATTLE CRY
Cinemascope
Van Heflin, Aldo Ray.
Daily at 3.30, 7, 9.30

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HAIFA חיפה
CENTRAL CARMEL מרכז הכרמל
TEL 82515 טל

Haifa Cinemas
From Sat., April 7, 1956

EN DOR Tel. 3481
Sat., Sun., Mon.
CINEMASCOPE
BROKEN LANCE
Technicolor
Spencer Tracy, — Richard Widmark
Saturday night one perf. only at 6.45.
Tues., Wed., Thurs.
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PROVOCATIVE VIOLENCE

THE causes of the most recent Egyptian aggression and violence which very nearly crossed the precarious border which lies between armistice and the resumption of war, are not difficult to determine. Encouraged by the flow of arms from the Soviet bloc, by the adamant refusal of the West to provide Israel with its minimum requirements of defensive weapons, Egypt has felt that it can go to almost any length of provocation. It imagined that Israel would not dare to retaliate or take any strong action lest total war break out. Moreover it has been recently given heart to hope also that even the much discussed Tripartite Declaration was never intended, by Britain at any rate, as anything other than a move to protect Arab interests rather than those of the whole area impartially.

So it was logical that Egyptian megalomania should now turn, at the moment when Mr. Dag Hammarskjold is to visit the Middle East, to a demonstration of the futility of the United Nations also as a peace-seeking body. The latest violence is undoubtedly intended to serve notice upon the U.N. Secretary-General that Egypt will do as it likes. It seeks to discount in advance any measures or plans Mr. Hammarskjold might evolve for the relief of tensions in the area.

The proclamation of a cease fire, which came only just in time to avert a major disaster, is no indication that the situation has relaxed. Egypt has shown alacrity in the past in accepting U.N. proposals precisely because she only wishes to exploit the temporary propaganda advantage to be gained in so doing and because she has no intention of observing them.

The fact is that nothing will be achieved with Egypt until the Powers really admit the dangers into which her megalomania is leading the whole cause of peace and until they take specific steps to curb it. One is by making the supply of defensive arms to Israel possible and so removing from Abdul Nasser the temptation to wanton aggressiveness.

WORLD HEALTH DAY

ALMOST of the same age as the State of Israel, the World Health Organization (W.H.O.) was born on April 7, 1948, when 28 Member States of the United Nations formed a new Agency for the purpose of attaining the highest standard of health for all nations. On tomorrow's World Health Day, the organization to which now adhere 83 nations, has good reason to be proud of its record. Much has already been achieved, and the foundations have been laid for a world-wide programme of activities.

Every year, W.H.O.'s birthday is devoted to the discussion of a special problem, this year's theme being the fight against insects as carriers of disease. It is noteworthy that Israel's share in this fight, particularly against malaria, is generally acknowledged, and local research in parasitology has won international fame.

Any discussion of health problems will be dominated by two factors: the interdependence of poverty and disease and the importance of preventive medicine. The immensity of the task facing W.H.O. can only be realized in the light of the fact that two-thirds of the world's population are living in underdeveloped areas, on one-tenth of the income per head which is the norm in developed countries; and that it is a direct consequence of this discrepancy that life expectation is 30 years in the former, compared with 62 years in the latter. The attempt to break this vicious circle of social backwardness and endemic diseases is and must be the ultimate aim.

Here again, more than one report of international authorities has given prominence to Israel's efforts in the promotion of health programmes especially when compared with the low standard of health services in neighbouring countries and the resulting high rates of mortality.

AMERICAN SCENE

SOUTH FACES GRAVER TENSION

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

MONTGOMERY, ALA.—THE Reverend Martin Luther King is a Negro, medium dark. He is the head of the Baptist Chapel for Negroes in this City. Socially, it is an exclusive church. And the Reverend King is a distinguished Pastor, with the best education the United States can provide.

He is 27 years old. He has an unusual face, strong-boned and wide-eyed, with a sort of impassive Assyrian dignity. He is a natural orator and he speaks the heavy repetitive cadences of the Bible with a soft authority that silences a crowded room. He is a philosopher who holds that struggle is the law of growth. And this is his struggle.

This intensely respectable young man is a leader for Negroes of this Southern city who have turned against their treatment on the city's public transport. Since December, only a handful of Negroes have ridden on the buses. They have a massive organization now for providing free lifts or they walk.

This is the first disciplined and effective protest that American Negroes have ever made. For the first few days there were scurries of violence. A couple of buses were shot at, some stoned, two Negro homes—including the Rev. King's lightly bombed. No arrests were made.

Run by Ministers

Now for nearly four months, they have conducted a campaign of genuine non-violence. It is being run by Ministers of the Negro churches. Their meetings are held in chapels. They talk of Christ and Gandhi. Their local boycotts have assumed a national and symbolic importance, and the Negroes are perfectly aware of their strength and are delighting in it. It is hard to find any hatred among them. It is an extraordinary business. Their boycott is conducted with ecstatic hymns and ceaseless calling on the name of God.

Not so with the Whites. They are on the defensive. They have never recovered emotionally from their defeat in the Civil War, nearly 100 years ago, and the appalling political and economic oppression that followed it. In Alabama, like much of the South, they have erected the old relationship with the Negro into a sacred principle. They resent the decision of the Supreme Court that dubbed segregation unconstitutional. They say that it is an infringement of their sovereign rights.

With justice, the Whites claim that the Negroes have advanced swiftly under their care, and have many good schools and houses. They claim that Negro dissatisfaction is the work of Northern agitators and of power and publicity-hungry men in their midst.

They are angry and excited and set in a stubborn determination not to change. This bus boycott is something that they cannot permit. It is true that the Negroes are only in effect asking for better treatment within the framework of segregation. But the Whites contend that they cannot afford now to give way on any single detail.

Having failed to break the boycott, the Whites indicted 90 leading Negroes. They chose to do so under an almost forgotten 1921 law, designed to break the trades unions, which forbade boycotts without just cause. And after four days of evidence, they convicted first the Rev. Martin Luther King.

The hearings were fair and orderly, conducted casually among spittoons in the crumbling courthouse. There was little emotion. The Negroes accepted the verdict almost with rejoicing.

The verdict settled nothing. The other 89 are not to be prosecuted until the Rev. King's appeal has been heard. It is unlikely to fail. Much of that law has already been declared unconstitutional by the State's Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court of the United States is unlikely to find it consonant with the letter or spirit of the American Constitution.

Meanwhile, every night the Negro chapels are packed, rocking with hymns and rhetoric. No compromise at all is in sight, and race relations are worse than they have been in living memory. Most people insist that blood will not be spilt here, at least not in any great quantity. But tension, hatred and danger is the foreseeable future here. Of all this, the sloe-eyed Rev. King has been made the temporary and dramatic symbol.

The Chief in Washington

SINCE the end of World War II, the world has been shrinking for the West. More and more countries have arranged their countenances into expressions of emotional loathing, have closed their frontiers to the inspection of journalists and visitors, have left only the coldest and most devious diplomacy as a surviving link. It is a pleasant relief when a new nation appears.

Last week, the Prime Minister of Western Nigeria was in Washington on official business. He is Chief Abafemi Awolowo. He is dark, serious, moon-faced and disturbingly dignified. He wears robes that have a faintly academic cut, as if he were the Vice-Chancellor of some fabulous University. He is no firebrand, and has lost some ground in his own country, as a result, against those who are. He delighted official Washington. One official said unofficially, "What a relief. He was the first I can remember from a new country who hasn't hinted or said that he'd become a Communist if he didn't get what he wanted."

His was an economic mission. He had come to ask for technical aid for his five year development plan—advisers, experts, loans, equipment — in building up the agriculture, light industry and communications of his area. He was even ready to encourage a limited "plantation" scheme which, to most nationalists, is fighting talk. His plantations will be leased estates where foreigners can intensively cultivate such complicated and expensive crops as rubber.

He was not given the number one treatment. He did not meet the President or Mr. Dulles — which is a political pity. But his visit has hastened the American discovery of black Africa—not as a place for intrepid white hunters and their mistresses—but as a new political area and a potential friend. The Prime Minister was surprised how much the experts knew. The Americans were surprised at the sophistication and reasonableness of the Prime Minister. The probability is that he will get most of what he asked for.

North American Talks

THE conference last week of President Cortines of Mexico, Mr. St. Laurent, Canadian Prime Minister and President Eisenhower, has roused little interest here. It was conducted in a luxurious West Virginian mountain hotel in an atmosphere of casual informality. There was no agenda, no green baize table, and no one carried briefcases. It is thought to have been the personal conception of President Eisenhower. But although pleasant and civilised, the exact relevance of a meeting of the United States, Mexico and Canada to the world's problems has not yet become apparent.

Undoubtedly it represented the recognition of the increasingly important and—to Americans — sometimes disturbingly independent, role played by Canada in foreign affairs. She has achieved intellectual importance in the United Nations on special commissions in troubled areas like Indo-China that bear little relation to her military power. In addition, her External Affairs Department maintains an open mind on such problems as the recognition of People's China when the United States State Department is tightly closed.

This is not to say that there is a conflict or even controversy between the two Powers. One of President Eisenhower's suggestions at the meeting was that since countries like Canada and Mexico are less suspect to new nations than the United States, they should use their special moral power to bridge the gap for the common good.

Two Canadian suggestions were shelved for further study. One was that in preparing new plans for economic aid they should call in the Russians and say: "This is what we intend. What are your plans?" Or in other words, "put up or shut up." The other was that they should somehow exploit the new Russian anti-Stalinism.

There were some discussions of mutual and domestic problems. But the main idea seems to have been to show the world three nations who had rid themselves of colonialism and were ready to help others in the same state. It was a laudable idea, but it seems to have been handled not as a blazing torch to illuminate the world, but with the care usually given to an unexploded bomb. *(OFNS)*

THIS WEEK...

Foreign Relations The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, was on his way to Israel and the Arab States to see what he could do in the interests of reducing tension following passage by the Security Council of a resolution. The vote on the U.S. resolution, which requires Mr. Hammarskjold to report back in a month, was unanimous after Soviet Union amendments were rejected and the Secretary-General's visit was accepted by both Israel and the Arabs... President Eisenhower said that the U.S. was not ready now to give arms to Israel, but the U.S. would not stand in the way of other Allies to sell arms... Reports from London said that Britain was irked over the failure of Washington to take some joint action on Middle East tension, and there were threats that Britain would "go it alone" on a new policy... Israel Ambassador to Moscow, Aluf Yosef Avidar, spoke with Foreign Minister Molotov on the Middle East situation.

Security Egyptians, increasing their nightly incursions into Israel, killed four soldiers and wounded another in two attacks along the Gaza Strip... Jordan was condemned by the Mixed Armistice Commission for an unprovoked attack in Wadi Ara on civilian traffic which resulted in the wounding of a driver.

Visitors More than 200 world-famous scientists convened for an international symposium on macromolecular chemistry at the Weizmann Institute... A Belgian parliamentary delegation began a fortnight's tour of Israel, while Belgrade announced that a Yugoslavian delegation would arrive in Israel next month... Thousands of tourists and pilgrims converged on Israel to celebrate the Passover and Easter holidays.

The Taming of the Shrew

By EPHRAIM KISHON

TODAY, I am a fully integrated old-timer; so much so, that I look with slight irritation at the ridiculous antics of these new immigrants: on the one hand they don't know the difference between a *falafel* and a 22 carat *protekzia*, on the other, they expect the red carpet to be rolled out every time they come to the various government offices clamouring for housing, loans, exit visas and what not. Let them work in malarial swamps, live in tents and subsist on sugarless tea for about eight years, afterwards we'll see.

But time was—and not so long ago—when I had just stepped off the ship and was desperately looking for a place to park my card-board suitcase containing all my wordly belongings. And just when things looked blackest, I met my acquaintance-in-law, Dr. Salomon.

"Chin up" he said. "All you have to do is rent a furnished room. It so happens that I know a nice old lady who wants to let one right here in Mize Street..."

•

A GENTLE, elderly Yiddish-speaking lady received us, smiling kindly. After hearing our tale of woe, the landlady, a widow named Sonia Lublinova, told us that her lodgers were not just lodgers, but cousins, friends, milk brothers, with whom she lived in peace and quiet, like lovebirds in a cage.

"... but I'll have to ask you to deposit IL2,000 worth of dental gold with my legal adviser. Not as though I didn't trust you, you look such a reliable person..." she concluded.

I agreed to this trifling condition. Then Auntie Sonia ruled that there could be no cooking or using the kitchen, no washing or ironing, no playing the wireless on weekdays, no hot water, no guests, no late homecomings and certainly no noise. On the other hand, there would be a monthly rent of IL60, naturally paid a year and a half in advance, retroactive from the first. After this, I only had to provide a medical certificate to show that my wife was not expecting a child, then we were shown the furnished room.

We found a dazzlingly clean, empty room, with beautiful, even tiles, and on the window sill a pot of friendly thistles. There was no key in the door but I ask you—who needs a key? I gratefully kissed the hands of our kind-hearted benefactor and next day we moved in.

•

FOR a few hours we lived in a serene, well-balanced atmosphere, but on the second day, an unpleasant incident marred the harmony reigning among us. On that morning, I plugged in my electric razor, which, as usual, began its humming rush across my face. But hardly had it reached my chin, when the door flew open and a tangle-haired Sonia appeared on the threshold.

"Stop it!" she barked, "I knew this would be the end. At first they are angels, but just take them to your bosom and they'll show you their fangs. I suppose you don't care if all of your rent goes on the electricity bill..?!"

My wife tried to explain that the razor used about 15 prutot worth of electricity per month, but Sonia shouted her down saying that in the nearby paper mill there was also some kind of electrical machine and they were paying IL100 a month, what did we think, just because she was a defenceless, meek widow we could do whatever we pleased...?

We apologized to Sonia and promised not to use the electric razor in future. But next day I cut myself so badly with a razor blade that I had to adopt emergency measures. I would come out of the bathroom, my face thickly lathered, mirror in hand, and enter our room. There my wife would automatically break into song to cover the noise of the electric razor, while I would wipe my face clear of lather in the razor's path.

For a while, everything went smoothly. True, Auntie Sonia on two mornings unexpectedly dropped in with "what day is it today?", but we were ready for such occurrences: my wife instantly pulled out the plug, I pocketed the razor and quickly cut my face with a safety razor I held in readiness.

In spite of this, from day to day our landlady's attitude became more reserved. We felt that she knew everything, but how?

•

ON Saturday, the situation exploded into our faces. For days, relations had been strained because of the soap crisis caused by my wife's inadvertently sprinkling a few drops of water on the landlady's private soap. Auntie Sonia immediately asked us whether we were not ashamed to use up her soap. From then on, we had to dry it with blotting paper every morning.

One icy winter dawn, I surreptitiously turned on the hot water tap for two minutes. Auntie Sonia woke up immediately, followed me into the bathroom, put her hand on the pipe and, feeling its warmth, tottered out, deathly pale. From then on, we went on using the hot water, but took care to let the cold water run for a few minutes afterwards, until the pipe cooled.

But the Sabbath tempest topped it all. Restaurants being closed on that day, we returned home determined for once to boil two eggs on the electric cooker rusting under the bed.

"Boy, did we fill up at that restaurant"—my wife remarked in loud but broken Yiddish as we passed Auntie Sonia. "I couldn't swallow another bite..."

Sonia observed us with knitted brows as we walked about feigning afternoon nap yawns. Then, in the privacy of our room, on tiptoes and with loudly thumping hearts, we plugged in the illegal cooking implement, which remained under the bed, the wire cleverly camouflaged with pillows.

There seemed to be no hitches, in fact such complete quiet reigned that my wife broke down under the strain and went out to reconnaitre. Forebodings of an impending disaster gripped me, and sure enough, some minutes later my wife returned ashen-faced, tottering.

"Sonia is sitting in the hall"—she moaned, "watching the meter..."

I could feel the cold sweat pouring down my face.

"And is it turning?"

"It almost burst open..."

For a moment I toyed with the idea of jumping out of the window and emigrating. The mystery of how Sonia knew about my electrical shaving was solved... And then Auntie Sonia was standing in the doorway, her eyes glassy, her face distorted.

"You are cooking" — she croaked, "Cooking, cooking... cooking..."

Catching her head in her hands, she fainted.

•

HALF a minute of our quasi-filial care restored our landlady to her senses. She threw a look full of hatred at us, then limped to the meter and pulled out the fuses...

That cooker practically finished us off. For three days we naturally did not dare use the conveniences, although that in fact had been quite a problem even before, because Auntie Sonia used to number the upper left-hand corners of the toilet paper and carry out thorough inspections once every three days.

Sonia suffered a great deal during those days. She did not eat any warm food, just sat in front of the meter with a chunk of cheese and a bottle of milk at her feet and watched the fuses, because one could never tell... Dragging herself heavily and groaning, she would wash our invisible footprints off the floor.

The cup overflowed when my wife one evening sneaked into the bathroom and, under the cover of brushing her teeth, wetted her nylon stockings. Afterwards we hid the stockings behind our books in a sewing basket nestling between two pounds of knitting wool topped by some tins of sardines. However, Auntie Sonia was not only an excellent landlady, but also a first-rate sleuth. When we returned home towards evening, we found her writhing on the floor, her body contorted in cramps, her hands gripping the fateful stockings.

"You are doing your washing..." she sobbed. "Murderers! You are doing your washing..."

We quickly jumped into our room and barricaded the door. Next morning we slid down the rainpipe, because all night long the old woman had hobbled about in front of our door, glueing her ears to the floor and hooting from time to time...

•

WE took our troubles to Aunt Ilka: everything from the electric razor to the tragic stockings. Ilka reflected for a while, then said:

"That Sonia of yours must be a beastly old hag. To do such things to such a nice young couple..."

She was indignant.

"One just can't get along with some people"—she continued. "For instance I have here as lodgers a young spiv and his wife, who are turning my life into a hell on earth. Although I clearly wrote into their contract that they may not cook, wash or iron in my room, they couldn't care less, do everything they want and even terrorize me... I hate them..."

Ilka went on fuming for a while.

"I think dears, that you should to the same thing with that old scarecrow... She doesn't deserve anything better."

•

NEXT day at noon we returned home, pale, but with firm steps and heavily loaded. My wife carried a pound of beef in her left hand, and under her right arm a washtub filled with potatoes, while I dragged a dripping can of kerosene, a new pressing iron and a set of fuses.

Auntie Sonia was sitting at her post under the meter. With calm, measured movements I went up to it and put in my own fuses.

"What... what is that?" the grey-haired woman chattered, pointing our things.

"Beef"—I explained. "It's going to make an excellent stew. With potatoes. The tub is for washing purposes and the use of the iron is obvious... And if you dare touch those fuses, Grandma, I'll tear up the floor tiles and sell them on the black market..."

"But..."

"Quiet!!!"

The meat is cosily stewing in our little room, filling the whole house with its aroma... The washed linens are drying on the bookshelf... The pressing iron is warming...

Life can be pleasant even in austere days.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

RESHUFFLE IN RUMANIA

By DANIEL NORMAN

LONDON, (OFNS).—RUMANIA has a new set of local rulers after the familiar sham election campaign and polling for regional, county and municipal councillors last month.

Major speeches on the eve of polling-day by the top leaders just back from Moscow gave no hint of any change of heart nor any new message from the Kremlin. First Party Secretary Georghiu-Dej, who led the Rumanian delegation to the Moscow Congress, apparently deemed it wiser to limit himself to internal matters.

He admitted that the housing situation was bad and living standards still low, but he explained that a better supply of clothing, footwear, household articles, furniture and food for the population, as well as bigger and more frequent price reductions, were prevented only by the "unsatisfactory increase in labour output, the insufficient decrease in production costs" and poor workmanship.

Grain Crop Gone

His audience heard him claim that agricultural production had beaten all pre-World War II records, when some four million more mouths had to be fed and Rumania was still a leading grain exporter, but they must have wondered where Rumania's wheat, dairy produce and meat were going now. But question time is an exclusive privilege of "decadent bourgeois" democracy.

Rumanians had no choice but to turn out and approve the selection of candidates made by the Party. The result, naturally enough, was a record poll of over 98 per cent, and almost unanimity for the 137,506 municipal, county and regional councillors. But an analysis of the lists shows that the regime took this opportunity to replace some 40,000 deputies, and that most of the newcomers have spent varying periods in the U.S.S.R. for "technical" and other "training."

There was one significant event on polling day, however. In two municipal constituencies, new elections will be necessary for the first time in the history of this People's Democracy, for in spite of the usual administrative pressure, more than half the local population dared to stay away from the polling booths. Also, for the first time, 15 of the regime's candidates for the regional councils apparently failed to secure the necessary 50 per cent plus one vote of the total voting papers.

There are reports of violence during the campaign, and a number of deaths, mostly of former political prisoners. On release, these signed a statement pledging silence on their experiences in gaol. It is possible that under the influence of recent news from the Soviet Union, they let their tongues wag too freely.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Affront to U.N.

THE death of four Israel soldiers in 48 hours gives the lie to Cairo's declarations that it harbours no aggressive intentions toward this country, write "Davar" (Histadrut) and "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi). The Egyptian attacks, which should be taken together with the troop concentrations in the Sinai peninsula, constitute an affront to the U.N. as well as to Israel and are meant to insure the kind of a background to Mr. Hammarskjold's visit that Cairo wants. Israel, however, will not let herself be provoked.

In addition, "Hatzofe" dwells on the growing dissatisfaction of France and England with the lack of a U.S. policy in the Middle East and with the "extreme appeasement" of the Arabs in which Washington is engaged in this region at the expense of her allies. For "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) Dulles' latest statements are confirmation that the U.S. suggestion for a peace mission by Hammarskjold was just a way of evading Israel's request for arms.

"Al Hamishmar" is just as critical of the Soviets, however, asking how they could ask the Security Council to bring in the Kibya and Gaza resolutions yet at the same time abstain from recalling the Council resolution on navigation in the Suez Canal. The paper concludes that as long as the Council persists in ignoring the real causes of tension in the Middle East—the race between the Powers to arm the Arabs, and the discouragement of direct talks between Israel and her neighbours—no solution can be expected.

Yanon Settlers

A new chapter in the history of political tyranny is now being written by the Jewish Agency's present treatment of the Yanon settlers who were dismissed from their jobs and deprived of their work animals six weeks ago because they wanted to break away from Mapai, according to "Herut." The paper claims that the Agency refuses to implement the settlement recommended by the Knesset Interior Committee. It calls for an end to settlement on political lines, the cornerstone of a feudal regime of party holdings.

A similar chord is struck by "Haboker" (General Zionist) which quotes the IL35m. investment deficit of the Kibbutz Artzi federation to support its charge that, instead of absorbing immigrants, the *kibbutzim* have been investing in machinery, and doing so beyond their ability to pay.

Oren Detention

Now that the Soviet Bloc is engaged in a re-evaluation of history and rehabilitating Laszlo Reik and others earlier charged with counter-revolutionary activities, "Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) feels that the continued detention of Menahem Oren, whom everyone knows to be completely innocent, is not only unjustified, but an insult to the Israel public.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party) dedicates its editorial to the meeting of macromolecular chemists from all over the world in Rehovot—a recognition of unusual achievement on the part of Israel scientists—and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) to the opening of the Peace Convention in Stockholm.

Readers' Letters

MUSIC FOR THE RICH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Many of my friends did not get to hear the Robert Shaw Chorale on March 24 because they could not afford to buy tickets at such high prices. On the other hand, there were several hundred empty seats in the Edison hall — because that many tickets had not been bought. In the balcony alone, where seats are cheaper, I estimate that some hundred IL5-6 seats remained vacant.

As for my ticket, it swallowed up two lunches.

Yours, etc.
"MUSIC LOVER"
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, April 1.

BEACH SAFETY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Yesterday, I was sitting on a bench on the seashore of Bat Yam, watching a group of children playing peacefully on the beach. One cannot think of a better place for rest and for children to play than on the beach. But some motorists think that it is also a good place for speeding in their cars and motorcycles. And what was to be expected happened; before my eyes a car ran over one of the children.

Is it not time to prohibit motor vehicles of any kind from driving along our beaches?

Yours, etc.
"A CITIZEN"
(Name and address supplied)
Tel Aviv-Jaffa, March 26.

LAW REPORTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I wish to express my appreciation of your lucid and concise Law Reports. Actually, these Reports induced me to subscribe to your paper.

May I suggest that an Index be prepared and published showing, in alphabetical order, the matters dealt with and also the names of the parties and the numbers of the cases.

Yours, etc.
M.Y. JOELSON
Tel Aviv, March 29.

HAIFA S.P.C.A.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your report on the establishment in Haifa of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in your issue of March 5, it is regrettable that the name of Mrs. Emmy Epstein, who has worked towards this aim for several years and who is a founder of the Society as well as its vice-chairman, was omitted.

Yours, etc.
Haifa. *Y. GRINBERG*

NATURE NOTES

A Brazen Goldfinch

GETTING out at the Tel Aviv railway station during the holiday week, I noticed with a jaundiced eye that the thistles were growing man-high just outside the wire fence. But suddenly I stood transfixed: just beyond the mesh, on a thistle head already in seed, sat a Goldfinch, no farther removed from the netting (and my eyes) than a foot — and above all, no farther from the noisy, jostling, and gesticulating crowd!

He was feeding, but from time to time lifted his head and calmly surveyed us. Experience had taught him that these otherwise frightening animals were quite safe *behind bars!*

Seeing that birds, apart from the raven family, are far from intelligent and above all slow learners and quick forgetters, this exception delighted me, as did the lovely picture the many-coloured bird made on his perch.

I have goldfinches (also called thistlefinches) in my garden, and their "flight distance" from humans is at least three metres, in my experience. Flight distance, a term coined by the Swiss zoologist Hediger, means the distance up to which an animal will let a potential enemy approach without fleeing.

The Goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis — khukhit) is one of our resident finches and a very good songster. About this time the flocks which kept together during the winter separate and the hens go about building their nests, with the cocks fetching and carrying. The goldfinches' are the most perfect nests imaginable, cups carefully woven of thin dried grass stems and white wool: darling little cradles. *P. A.*

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